

U. S. GRANTS SOVIETS BILLION LOAN

Weather

LOCAL—Rain, with strong south-east winds but without much change in temperature, changing in the afternoon to clearing and cooler and to fair and cooler Saturday.
NEW JERSEY—Rain followed by mostly cloudy and colder.

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY



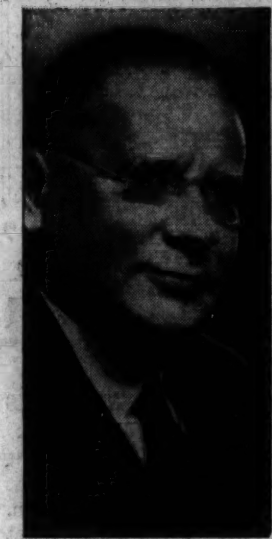
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STALIN HAILS RISE OF WORLD COALITION AGAINST HITLER, HOPES FOR 2ND FRONT



MAXIM LITVINOV

Stalin Names Litvinov New Envoy to U. S.

Famed for Collective Security Fight in League of Nations

KUIBYSHEV, Russia, Nov. 6 (UP).—Premier Stalin today designated former Foreign Commissar Litvinov as the Soviet Union's Ambassador to the United States.

Maxim Litvinov, whose appointment as Ambassador to the United States has just been announced in the Soviet Union, warned the world five years ago that "peace is indivisible" and that all peace-loving nations must unite against the aggressors or else be attacked one by one.

And again just before the surrender of Czechoslovakia to Hitler at Munich the Soviet statesman served notice that the "capitulation" would bring "disastrous consequences."

COLLECTIVE SECURITY CHAMPION

Again and again as the foreign commissar of the Soviet Union Litvinov urged the democratic peoples of the world to join together in a system of collective security against fascism.

His famous speech on the indivisibility of peace was delivered before the League of Nations on July 1, 1936 after the Italian fascist conquest of Ethiopia.

The Soviet Union, said Litvinov, had pledged its full support to strong international action to save Ethiopia.

Expressing the disappointment of his country in the League's failure to act against the Italian aggressor, Litvinov said there was still time to unite effectively against future aggression.

He said: "The principle of collective security" through the League, "... is a practical measure towards the security of all peoples, in accordance with the principle that PEACE IS INDIVISIBLE (our emphasis)."

"We must recognize," continued Litvinov, "that at the present time there is not one State, large or small, that is not open to aggression, and that even if the next war spares one State or another, he must, sooner or later, attract the longing eyes of the victorious aggressor."

Events have borne out every word.

SPEECH ON EVE OF MUNICH

Litvinov's most solemn warning was given in a world-wide radio broadcast from the assembly hall of the League of Nations on Sept. 21, 1938, on the eve of the betrayal of Czechoslovakia to Hitler at Munich. (See pages 117-131 of the volume of Litvinov's speeches, issued by International Publishers under the title "Against Aggressions.")

The Soviet spokesman pointed out that Ethiopia and Austria had been already overrun because the League

Boost Production to Crush Hitler, FDR Urges in Address to Nation

Cacchione Has Powerful Start In Council Race

Leads Laborites and Laidler; Powell Running Second

Peter V. Cacchione, Communist candidate for City Council from Brooklyn, was running a powerful race yesterday and was conceded a good chance of election by political observers as the second day of the proportional representation count closed.

At 6 P. M. an unofficial tabulation gave Cacchione 3,709 votes in 100 out of Brooklyn's 1,275 election districts. He led all the American Laborites, right and left wing, and was far ahead of the Norman Thomas-endorsed Socialist incumbent Councilman Harry Laidler.

Throughout the city the count in five boroughs ran smoothly and up to expectations. Organization Democrats, their machines evidently running smoothly, were ahead in all boroughs.

POWELL END IN COUNT

Chief surprise of the day in Manhattan was the surprising strength shown by the Rev. A. Clayton Powell, youthful Negro from Harlem who ran with Labor and Fusion endorsements. Powell, whose election was viewed as a certainty, had 34,312 first choices credited to him in 660 of Manhattan's 1,060 election districts.

Powell pressed close on the heels of the leader, Councilman John P. Nugent, Democrat, who headed Manhattan's 30 candidates with 36,143 votes in 660 districts.

Israel Amter, Communist candidate, was 14th in the day's standing but was expected to pick up some what today and tomorrow. He had 7,536 in 660 districts.

Isidore Begun, Bronx Communist, was in eighth place in the Bronx tally with 5,397 votes in 239 of the borough's 811 districts.

SEE COMMUNIST GAIN

The indicated total Communist first choice vote should approach 90,000, an increase over the 1937 figure.

A high percentage of invalid and blank ballots in all the boroughs will probably bring down the number of councilmen to be elected. Under the law each borough names

Sacrifices Needed Now, He Says in Speech Before ILO

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6 (UP).—Warning again that the United States and the entire Western Hemisphere are included in the "Nazi scheme of world domination," President Roosevelt said today Americans must make their "full sacrifices now" — produce to the limit, work three shifts a day, support industrial grievances to the proper government agencies, and deliver the goods to the battle front of the entire world.

Such sacrifices are necessary to crush Hitlerism, forestall Nazi enslavement of the world and bring about "the better world we aim to build" after the war, he added. His words, addressed to International Labor Organization representatives of 33 nations, were broadcast to the nation and the world from the East Room of the White House.

His address came in the midst of the captive coal mine dispute between the steel company mine owners and President John L. Lewis of the CIO's United Mine Workers over the union shop issue. As a result of Presidential intervention, the issue now is being deliberated by the Defense Mediation Board.

HAILS SOVIET STAND

The President paid tribute to the "epic stand" of Britain, China and the Soviet Union and declared that "the people of this country insist upon their right to join in the common defense."

"To be sure," he continued, "there are still some misguided among us — thank God they are but a few — both industrialists and leaders of labor, who place personal advantage above the welfare of their nation."

"There are still a few who place their little victories over one another above the triumph over Hitler. There are still some who place the profits they may make from civilian orders above their obligation to the national defense. There are still some who deliberately delay defense output by using their 'economic power' to enforce acceptance of their demands, rather than use the established machinery for the mediation of industrial disputes."

"Yes, they are few. They do not represent the great mass of American workers and employers. The American people have made an unlimited commitment that there shall be a free world. Against that commitment, no individual can opt out."

Moscow, Donetz Basin Counter-Drives Gain

Retake Villages North of Capital; Nazis Stalled on All Fronts

LONDON, Nov. 6 (UP).—Soviet troops were reported to have seized the offensive today northwest of Moscow, where they advanced three miles on a wide front and recaptured several villages, and in the Donetz Basin, where they gained new positions around Gorlovka, 100 miles northwest of Rostov.

(In New York the London radio was heard broadcasting that the German advance on the oil port of Rostov was checked and that new battles had broken out in the Voroshilov sector, 90 miles northwest of Rostov.)

The Germans were reported stalled at all points, from the blizzard-swept Murmansk front south to the Black Sea, except possibly for some points in Crimea, where the momentum of their fierce assault had carried them to the outer defenses of Sevastopol.

The only activity around Moscow was initiated by the Red Army, according to Soviet Front dispatches. At Kalinin, 100 miles north-northwest of the Soviet capital, the Red Army was counter-attacking heavily, according to the Moscow radio, and in the Volokolamsk sector, where yesterday the Germans had been reported massing for a major assault, the Red Army was said to have swept forward through several villages, forcing the Germans to withdraw the reinforcement they had been mobilizing.

(A British officer, just returned from Crimea said the Soviet Naval Base of Sevastopol was very strongly fortified and excellently supplied, and he believed that the Soviets might make it another "To-bruk." Explaining the speed of the German drive through Crimea, the officer said, "The Russians never intended to hold any intermediate positions once they had retired from the Perekop Isthmus, and although Simferopol (the capital) was army headquarters, it wasn't even defended." He said all Soviet troops he saw in Crimea were in good spirits—that "they were full of guts," and that he saw defenses being erected on the Kerch Isthmus, pathway from the Crimea to the Caucasus.)

REPORTS FROM ALL FRONTS

Various Moscow reports gave this picture of the front:

Murmansk—A blizzard has struck; probably making any further big scale operations out of the question for the rest of the winter.

Leningrad—A stalemate with four to five German divisions reported repulsed in recent operations, which resulted in no gains.

Kalinin—The Germans definitely checked and the weather deteriorating, the Red Army counter-attacking and the Germans massing new forces.

Volokolamsk—Here, 65 miles northwest of Moscow, the tables were turned on the German shock troops and tanks massing to attack and the Red Army drove ahead three miles.

Moschaisk—The Germans continued throwing in large tank forces here, 60 miles west of Moscow on the broad highway to Minsk—the front door to the Soviet capital. Soviet authorities reported many tanks destroyed and conceded the Germans no gains.

Tula—Here, 110 miles south of Moscow, the Germans slackened their drive after suffering terrific casualties, according to Moscow reports.

(A United Press dispatch from Kulyshev, dated Wednesday, said, however, that the main weight of the new German drive against

Speaks to Moscow Soviet on Revolution Anniversary

'CRAZY PLAN' OF HITLER FAILED

Pledges War of Annihilation Against Nazi 'Wild Animals'

LONDON, Nov. 6 (UP).—Premier Joseph Stalin proclaimed over the Moscow radio today a war of annihilation against Germany, estimating that Axis casualties on Soviet territory already are 4,500,000 compared to 1,748,000 for the Soviet Union, and promising that a "second front" would be opened soon to relieve the Red Army's grueling struggle.

In a fighting, 43-minute speech broadcast to the world over 12 Moscow stations on the eve of the 24th anniversary of the October Revolution, Stalin declared that Germany was growing weaker, the Soviet Union stronger; that the Soviet Union, with British and American aid, would one day gain superiority in war equipment and then would quickly crush all invaders.

"I can say with certainty that a coalition of the United States, Great Britain and the Soviet Union is a reality," he said.

HITLER'S 'CRAZY PLAN'

Adolf Hitler, he said, planned to conquer the Soviet Union in one and a half months—"a crazy plan" that failed—and although "the true circumstances are that our country is waging this war of liberation alone," he promised that "a second front will be established, and established in the near future, thus relieving the task of the Red Army."

A bedlam of cheers was heard at that point. Stalin was speaking before a meeting of the Moscow Soviet, it was announced.

"I can tell you that Hitler no more resembles Napoleon than a kitten resembles a lion. . . . Only Hitler's simpletons in Berlin believe in the possibility of conquering Europe," he said.

The Soviet Union's great reserve power already has been demonstrated by the creation of 30 new divisions of shock troops, he said, and the defenders already have "filled our rivers with enemy blood."

He charged that orders issued by the German High Command, ordering German soldiers to "kill everything Russian coming your way," had been found on dead and captured soldiers.

"This brings them to the level of wild animals," Stalin said.

ANNIHILATE INVADERS

"If they want a war of annihilation, they'll get it. From now on our task, the task of all fighters, commanders, political instructors, the whole people, is to exterminate all invaders who penetrate our territory. . . . No mercy to the German occupiers."

He spoke from 5:27 to 6:10 P. M., British time (11:27 A. M. to 12:10 P. M. EST). It was his second international broadcast speech, the other having been made soon after the German invasion. The first was directed mainly to the Soviet people, calling for the "scorched earth" policy.

Stalin gave the Soviet casualties as 350,000 killed, 378,000 missing and 1,020,000 wounded, or less than half the casualties he said had been suffered by the Germans.

NAZI LOSSES—4,500,000

The Soviet Premier then estimated enemy losses in all categories at 4,500,000 men—the highest total yet reported by Soviet authorities in connection with Axis armies on the Eastern Front.

Stalin said that the anniversary of the October Revolution

(Continued on Page 2)

Roosevelt Greets the Soviet Union On the Eve of Its 24th Anniversary

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6 (UP).—President Roosevelt late today sent a telegram of felicitation to the Soviet Union on the eve of the 24th anniversary of the Soviet revolution and congratulated the Russian people on their stand against Germany.

The telegram was addressed to Mikhail Kalinin, President of the All-Union Central Executive Committee at Kulyshev.

"Upon the national anniversary of the Union of the Soviet Socialist Republics I wish to extend to you my felicitations and sincere good wishes for the well-being of the people of your country and to tell you how heartening the valiant and determined resistance of the army and people of the Soviet Union to the attacks of the invader is to the people of

the United States and to all forces which abhor aggression.

"I am confident that the sacrifices and sufferings of those who have the courage to struggle against aggression will not have been in vain."

"I wish to assure you of the desire of the Government and people of the United States to do everything possible to assist your country in this critical hour."

F.D.R. Plan Proposed In Letter To Stalin

Lend-Lease Offer Is Announced by State Dep't

By Adam Lapin (Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—The State Department tonight made the momentous announcement that the United States will extend \$1,000,000,000 of aid to the Soviet Union in armaments and raw materials under the Lend-Lease Act.

President Roosevelt proposed the loan in a letter to Soviet Premier Joseph Stalin dated Oct. 30, and Stalin accepted the offer "with sincere gratitude" in a letter to the

Exchange of letters between President Roosevelt and Soviet Premier Joseph Stalin appears on page 4.

President dated Nov. 4. A "paraphrase" of both letters was made public by the State Department.

The President's proposal provided that there is to be no interest on the \$1,000,000,000 loan, that payments are not to begin until five years after the close of the war and are to "be completed during the following ten-year period."

Actually the new loan arrangement is simply an application of Lend-Lease aid with a specific, although long-term, agreement for repayment.

Stalin said that the Soviet government agreed "completely" with the President's terms, and that the loan "is accepted with sincere gratitude by the Soviet government as unusually substantial aid in its difficult and great struggle against our common enemy, bloodthirsty Hitlerism."

PRESIDENT'S PLEDGE

The President pledged that the United States "will carry out to the limit" all pledges of aid made by the American Mission to Moscow, and expressed the hope that the Soviet Premier "will communicate with me directly without hesitation if you should so wish."

"I am heartily in accord with your proposal, Mr. President, that we establish direct personal contact whenever circumstances warrant," Stalin replied.

At the same time, the President sent to Mikhail Kalinin, President of the All-Union Central Executive Committee of the Soviet Union, a warm telegram of greetings on the 24th anniversary of the Soviet Republic.

FDR GREETS ANNIVERSARY

The President assured Kalinin "of the desire of the government and people of the United States to do everything possible to assist your country in this critical hour."

In an atmosphere of developing friendship between the United States and the USSR, many high public officials prepared to attend tomorrow the annual anniversary celebration at the Soviet Embassy. Many officials also indicated that they were greatly pleased with the report that Maxim Litvinov will be the new Soviet Ambassador to the United States.

One of the most significant aspects of the loan offer is that aid will now be extended

(Continued on Page 4)

Nazis Murder 300,000 Serbs; Wipe Out Towns

Stalin Hails World Rise Of Anti-Hitler Coalition

(Continued from Page 1)

lution usually was the occasion for an accounting of the past year's peaceful reconstruction.

"But," he added, "this year not only was a year of peaceful development but it also became the year of the war against the fascist invader."

"Our country has been attacked

and invaded," he said.

"Hitler's hordes are plundering our people and robbing our people of their wealth."

Stalin said that the Germans "kill peaceful inhabitants, showing no mercy for women and children."

"The enemy planned to finish us in one and one-half months," the Soviet Premier continued, "and to reach the Ural mountains in even a shorter period."

"Facts have shown that this crazy plan completely failed."

Stalin said that "the Red Army, Navy and Air Force already have filled our rivers with enemy blood."

"But," he continued, "the enemy does not stop throwing into the front fresh reserves in order to achieve his aim before winter sets in."

WHY HESS FLEW TO BRITAIN

There is "no doubt" that after four months of war, Stalin said, the enemy's strength, which "certainly was over-estimated," is "falling while our reserves now are coming in increasing numbers."

"The Germans," he said, "hoped too that Britain would join their coalition and for that reason Rudolf Hess was sent to England to try to persuade British politicians to join the coalition against the U.S.S.R."

"What were the plans of the German invaders when attacking the Soviet Union?" Stalin asked.

"They expected that a general coalition against the U.S.S.R. would be created, with the participation of the United States, and that our country would be isolated."

"However, Hess did not succeed in his task," Stalin said. "On the contrary, a mighty coalition was created to assist the Soviet Union against Hitlerite Germany."

"Instead of isolation, new Allies joined the Soviet Union," he continued. "Thus this hope for Germany could not materialize."

He continued:

"Another hope of the German politicians was that the Soviet regime would crack after the initial defeat and a break between workers and peasants would be created."

"The Germans were mistaken in this respect as well."

USSR NEVER STRONGER

"Misfortune for the Red Army only strengthened the units of friendship among all our peoples and created a solid front. The Soviet Union never was so strong as now."

"Our losses have been serious. No State in the world would be able to go on after these losses. But the fact that the Soviet Union now is stronger than ever is the best proof of the firmness and basis of the Soviet regime."

"The German invaders hoped also to succeed in penetrating the depths of our country after the initial defeat of the Red Army. But here as well the Germans were mistaken."

"The Red Army, of course, has not yet had the fighting experience of the Germans, as the Red Army now has been fighting only four months while the Germans have been conducting war for two years."

"The main fact, however, is that the morale of the Red Army now is higher than ever. Our army and fleet are still young. They have not had time yet to create strong cadres."

WE WILL AND MUST WIN

"Our army is defending our country whereas the German army is leading a war of aggression and seizure. Therefore our army must and will win," he declared. "The German army must and will be defeated."

Stalin said the Soviet Union must also consider that the guerrillas are "a considerable force in the rear of the German army."

"The Red Army," he said, "has its own rear, which supplies to the front everything necessary. The German army is constantly threatened and harassed by guerrillas. That is why our army is so strong."

"The defense of Moscow and Leningrad has shown in this war for our fatherland that an army is being forged which will tomorrow be the victor," he declared amidst prolonged cheers.

Stalin continued:

"Incidentally, 30 new divisions (about 450,000 men) of shock troops already have been brought into being as proof of a new wave of military strength."

"We began the war under the most unfavorable conditions for the army. We therefore were forced to retreat, were forced to surrender territories and to suffer temporary setbacks."

Stalin said: "We must not forget that at present no armies of Britain and the United States are on the continent which could wage war

against the Germans. As a result the Germans have no need to split their armies to wage a war in the West and East."

"The Germans," he continued, "considering themselves safe in the West, are able to throw against us their whole army. It is true that in these circumstances we are waging this war of liberation alone."

"Our adversary is not only the Germans, but also the Finns, Rumanians, Italians and Hungarians," he said.

"The enemy is intoxicated by temporary successes, praising his army, but this is empty bragging," he declared.

"Why should the Germans have called for help from the Finns, the Rumanians, Hungarians and Italians, if they could have done it alone?" Stalin asked.

"There is no doubt," he continued, "that the absence of a second front is making the enemy's task easier, but I hope that a second front will be established and be established in the near future, thus relieving the task of the Red Army."

This statement was greeted by prolonged cheers.

"The second reason for our setbacks," he added, "undoubtedly is an insufficient number of tanks and aircraft at our disposal. Our aviation has proved itself and our fliers have carried out heroic attacks, but they are fewer than the enemy."

NEED MORE TANKS, PLANES

Stalin added:

"Our tanks technically are better than the Germans'. Our tankists have repeatedly driven enemy tanks to flight, but our tanks are numerically several times less than Germany's. That is the whole secret."

"I can't say that the factories work badly, that there is an output of too few tanks. That is not the case. The case is that Germany is putting out more."

"If that were not so, the Red Army would long ago have finished with the Germans who never go into battle without tanks and numerical superiority in tanks."

British and American tanks and airplanes already are arriving, he said, and Britain has "secured us supplies of such raw materials as aluminum, lead, tin, nickel and rubber, while the United States has promised us a loan."

"On the other hand, Hitler persists in calling himself a National Socialist. The Germans call themselves Socialists. How absurd."

"Are they not the people who enslaved one nation after another? Of course, they are not nationalists, but imperialists."

"Ever since they enslaved the Czechs and other European nations, the Nationalist Party in Germany has continued to exist but became a party of imperialism."

"The German National Socialist Party is the most reactionary institution. It is essentially the same reactionary regime which existed in Russia at the time of the tsars, when workers were oppressed and medieval pogroms were staged."

BRITISH ATTACKS

BERLIN, Nov. 6 (UP).—British planes made attacks on the German coastal area last night and seven raiders were shot down, the German High Command reported today.

German bombers attacked Falomouth on the British coast during the night.

Don't Be So Sad, Italians Told

ROME, Nov. 6 (UP).—A Fascist Party news bulletin instructed all fascist periodicals today to quit expressing sadness, doubt and uncertainty in their writings.

Stalin called the Nazi Party a "party of the enemies of democracy," and a "party of medieval brutes and reactionaries." Its chief aim, he said, was "world domination."

The German armies, he charged, had been reduced to the "level of wild animals" with instructions to "kill everything Russian" not stopping even for the aged, women or children.

"The Germans want total war," Stalin said. "Our reply will be if the Germans want a war of annihilation, they will get it."

"From now on," he declared, "our task, the task of all fighters, commanders, political instructors and the whole people is to exterminate all the invaders who penetrate the territory of our country."

British Planes Blast Nazi Ship Convoys

U.S.-Built Bombers Join in Attacks Along Coastal Area

LONDON, Nov. 6 (UP).—The Royal Air Force reported today that British planes swooped low over a well defended German convoy off the Frisian Islands last night and bombed several ships, one of which was seen ablaze.

American-made Hudsons of the Coastal Command also attacked German shipping off the Dutch coast, a communiqué said. In addition, Channel ports were raided and mines laid in enemy waters.

Four bombers and four Coastal Command planes were reported missing.

DE GAULLE PLANES BOMB FRENCH TRAIN

VICHY, Nov. 6 (UP).—Paris press reports said today that two planes bearing the insignia of the dissident Gen. Charles De Gaulle forces attacked an express train in northern France.

Two planes similarly marked attacked a Normandy village, the reports said, skimming low over the housetops.

BERLIN REPORTS

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RAF Field Post in USSR: Wing Commander G. R. Isherwood of the British air force in the Soviet Union, is shown using a field telephone to transmit instructions to unit headquarters. With him are members of the Red Air Fleet cooperating with the British in fighting the Nazis.

British Firmly Behind USSR, Gunther Says

The entire British people are solidly with the people of the Soviet Union in the war to crush Hitlerism, said John Gunther, well-known writer on political subjects and London correspondent of the North American Newspaper Alliance, in yesterday's New York Times.

"British hopes and fears are fixed on Russia as never before," he said, referring to the critical situation in the Crimea and the Caucasus.

The headlines of British newspapers are optimistic, Mr. Gunther said adding, "But if you read between the lines you detect growing signs of apprehension," because the British people realize what tremendous demands are being made on the Soviet defenders in this war.

They wonder, too, if more aid to the Soviets could not be given now.

"People on the street," Mr. Gunther wrote, "ask what preparations for defense of the Caucasus are being made, what is the actual position in regard to the supplies crossing Iran or reaching the Russians through Archangel."

Mr. Gunther affirmed that the "British investment" in the Soviet campaign is very great, explaining "I don't mean physical investment but emotional investment, moral investment. The British," he went on to say, "have seen their allies crushed and shattered one by one. Russia is the last fully fighting ally left."

Mr. Gunther said that anyone visiting London "cannot but be staggered at the preoccupation of the British with things Russian. The stubborn, hard-fighting Russians arouse almost universal admiration and their resistance has produced an emotional response of peculiar depth, breadth and intensity."

To illustrate this Mr. Gunther mentioned, among other things, an advertisement in the London Times headed "by a large hammer and sickle," and gave the entire text of the advertisement as follows:

"Salute to an Ally!"

"The hammer and sickle, symbol once of a distant, mysterious and unknown land, is the symbol today of the power and patriotism of Holy Russia. We salute the hammer and sickle and

through them the suffering millions of the Soviet republics who are fighting back against the forces of darkness and aggression in a way which commands the admiration of the whole world."

Dozens of varied examples of this British admiration for the Soviets could be cited, Mr. Gunther stated.

"Mrs. Winston Churchill's collection for the Russian Red Cross has reached almost 500,000 pounds (around \$2,500,000)," he said. Books and papers about the Soviet Union have a wide sale.

Newspapers print strip biographies of Joseph Stalin day by day, making him a hero. British Broadcasting Corporation announcers seldom say "the Russians." Instead they say "our gallant Allies."

The final paragraphs of Mr. Gunther's dispatch were as follows:

"Posters are seen everywhere reading, 'Send half to Russia now.' A new movie, 'Our Russian Allies,' with a commentary by J. B. Priestley, is widely popular, and a Soviet play, 'Distant Point,' is a smash hit in the West End."

"Editorialists talk about the Caucasus as 'the common rampart of the Soviet Union and the British Empire,' and such a stalwart Tory as J. L. Garvin writes: 'Stalin's giant will inspire Russia to execute the most relentless policy of sacrificial devastation the world has ever seen.'"

"Of course, old-time appeasers and last-ditch right wingers do not share these sentiments, but they keep their mouths shut. Adolf Hitler certainly counted on dividing British opinion on the Communist issue. But the British, the most mysterious people on earth, have fooled him, at least so far."

Report Extermination Plan; Massacre Full City Populations

MUSSOLINI SHOT

RAF Raids on Holland, Belgium Kill 6,000 in Nazi-Held Plants

LONDON, Nov. 6 (UP).—Yugoslav quarters charged today that Axis forces have slain more than 300,000 Serbian men, women and children—including virtually the entire population of some towns—in a campaign to exterminate the Serbian race.

Informants said the Serbian Orthodox Church had notified the Yugoslav Government in exile here that the massacres are continuing on a large scale.

(Rumors were reported circulating in Ankara that the Germans have sent 15,000 troops from Salonika to Yugoslavia for a new campaign of suppression against the Serbian Chetnik guerrillas.)

WIPE OUT WHOLE CITY

The town of Skela was said to have been razed to the ground and all the inhabitants killed, including 50 by hanging.

Dive-bombers and tanks were reported sent to burn and destroy other districts, including the town of Sabac, 40 miles west of Belgrade, and the surrounding villages of Valjevo, Uzio and Arhandjelovac, whose inhabitants allegedly were shot, hanged or deported for forced labor.

MUSSOLINI WOUNDED, SOVIET RADIO REPORTS

LONDON, Nov. 6 (UP).—A Moscow broadcast said today that two revolver shots had been fired at Premier Benito Mussolini of Italy in an attempt on his life which only slightly injured him.

The same source said that German secret police had been sent to Italy to reinforce the Italian police.

35 ARRESTED IN NICE OVER DE GAULLE PLOT

VICHY, Nov. 6 (UP).—Police at Nice reported today that 35 persons had been arrested in connection with a De Gaulle plot involving the nation's railroads. They said documents seized proved that railroadmen were organizing a new De Gaulle movement.

YUGOSLAV LEADERS HELD AS HOSTAGES

BUDAPEST, Nov. 6 (UP).—A Hungarian news agency dispatch from Belgrade tonight said a large number of leading personalities in the former Yugoslav capital had been arrested as hostages.

The INE agency attributed the report of the arrests to official sources in Belgrade. It said newspapers had published a communiqué saying that the arrests followed purported proof of a connection between the leaders of the "Serb upheaval" and leaders of Freemasonry in Belgrade, and other "bribed" Belgrade factions.

TOMMIES STILL IN GREECE, ROME SAYS

(By United Press)

More than six months after the British Expeditionary Force withdrew from Greece a number of Tommies still are at large in the Axis-occupied country, an Italian broadcast indicated today.

The Rome radio issued an Italian High Command denial that British soldiers caught in Greece are shot. Those surrendering to the Italians are treated as prisoners of war, the radio said.

On the War Fronts

(AS OF NOVEMBER 5th)

BY A VETERAN COMMANDER

The situation on the Eastern Front has definitely improved during the past twenty-four hours by this we mean that this is so according to advices received during that period; the improvement itself apparently began earlier.

There seems little doubt that the big offensive against Moscow's defenses has been scotched. This is especially important in regard to the two flanks—the Kalinin and Serpukhov-Tula sectors. It appears from the enormous material losses inflicted on the Germans by the Soviet Air Force in the last two days that mighty reserves of Red Army air power which had been held back precisely for such a contingency, have been released with deadly effect. On the Moscow front proper the Luftwaffe in the last 72 hours seems to have almost completely "lost the air" to the Soviet fliers.

In the Donbas the Germans are retreating in one sector. It is a good guess to say it is around Gorlovka (slightly northeast of Stalino and Makeyevka).

The big German push against Rostov has been arrested.

The general picture from Leningrad to the Sea of Azov reveals a new phenomenon: a loudly proclaimed "all-out" German offensive has been stopped without making ANY appreciable progress (with the exception of a few villages taken here and there). EITHER STRATEGIC OR TACTICAL. This has not happened yet in the twenty weeks of this war, and may be an indication of a definite turning-point.

In the Crimea the picture is also not devoid of a silver lining. It seems that things are developing more closely to our expectations than to the German grandiloquent communiques. The Red Army groups are defending both the approaches to Sebastopol and Kerch and seem to be making a good job of it. The German thrust into the Yaila mountains, greatly advertised by the Fuehrer's headquarters, has little bearing upon that defense.

Shun 'America First,' Denver Soldiers Told

Air Corps School Commandant Calls Isolationist Propaganda 'Treason'

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DENVER, Col., Nov. 6.—Colonel Early F. W. Duncan, commandant of the Army Air Corps Technical School at Lowry Field, today warned that all spots and meetings where treasonable ideas against the defense policy of the government are expounded will be declared "out of bounds" for the 10,000 soldiers stationed here.

Colonel Duncan made it plain that this included those churches whose pastors "preach against true Americanism."

The commandant has already forbidden soldiers to visit America First Committee headquarters here and has prohibited possession of America First literature on army grounds.

"We are preparing for war," Col. Duncan said. "I will not under any circumstances permit soldiers to attend any meeting or visit any place where they might be instilled with thoughts and ideas harmful to morale."

The colonel made it plain that churches would only be declared out-of-bounds if "I am convinced the pastor continues to preach against true Americanism by opposing the definite policy of the nation."

"It is my sincere hope that it will not be necessary to take such drastic action. But I want to make very plain, if I feel such action will better serve the army, I will not hesitate to take it."

He remarked that a number of pastors who previously had expressed isolationist points of view seemed to have changed their views recently.

Corvette Sunk

LONDON, Nov. 6 (UP).—The Admiralty announced today that the Corvette Gladiolus had been sunk and that the next in kin of the casualties had been informed.

"Meantime, American boys are dying on the high seas. But the close-harmonizers of Berlin, Washington and New York regret only that the peace-lover of the Wilhelmstrasse may be forced to place the Atlantic Ocean as well as the Western Hemisphere under his 'protective custody.'"

"The attitude of our Government is clear-cut. This nation is committed to a policy of aid to all those countries and people resisting Hitler aggression and in the enemy of all those aiding Der Fuehrer in his crusade against civilization."

"The Finnish drive for Russian territory will not help the people of Finland. If it succeeds, the territory gained and all Finland will be governed not from Helsinki but from Berlin."

"If the Heavers, the Tafts, the Cudahys and the Clarks are actual devotees to the cause of peace, they should concentrate their energies on a peace that will strike a blow at Hitlerism and strengthen the forces of those fighting against it."

"Otherwise, whether they realize it or not, they are acting as dupes in the Hitler drive for world domination."

Iceland Legation to Be Opened in Washington

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6 (UP).—The Government of Iceland has arranged to open a legation here within a few days under the direction of Minister Thor Thors, formerly Iceland's Consul-General in New York. It was learned today.

His appointment follows military cooperation between the two countries which began earlier this year when Axis occupation of the island was feared. The United States sent Army and Navy forces there and appointed Lincoln MacVeagh, military

Slogans for Victory Issued on Soviet Anniversary

'Long Live U.S.A., Death to Hitlerism,' Raised by People

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Nov. 6.—In connection with the 24th anniversary of the great October Socialist Revolution, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, has published the following slogans:

Hail to the Twenty-Fourth Anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution, which overthrew the power of the imperialists in our country and proclaimed peace between the peoples of the entire world!

Down with the Hitlerite imperialists—the bandits who violated peace between the peoples of the world and hurled Germany, Europe and the U.S.S.R. into the chasm of war!

Down with the German Fascist plunderers and usurpers who are oppressing Europe's peoples and bringing them to ruin, and who threaten the peace-loving peoples of the entire world!

DEATH TO HITLERITES

Death to the Hitlerite bloody dogs who are striving to enslave and plunder the peoples of the Soviet Union!

Greetings to Europe's enslaved peoples who are fighting for their liberation from Hitlerite tyranny!

Greetings to the oppressed Slav peoples fighting for their liberation and independence against the German, Italian and Hungarian imperialist bandits!

Greetings to the German people groaning under Hitler's yoke of blood-dripping Hitler!

Long live the fighting alliance between the armies, and navies of the Soviet Union, Great Britain and the other freedom-loving peoples who are waging a just war against German-Italian bandit imperialism!

LONG LIVE U.S.A.

Long live the United States of America, supporting Great Britain, the Soviet Union and other freedom-loving peoples in their just war against the German Fascist plunderers!

Long live the Red Army and Navy heroically defending the freedom and life of the peoples of the USSR against the German Fascist plunderers!

Red Army and Navy men, Commanders and Political Personnel! Steadfastly and courageously defend our towns and villages against the German Fascist plunderers! Put to rout and wipe out the enemy!

Soviet Airmen—our Eagles of the

Air! Ruthlessly rout the enemy in the air and on the land! Long live the Soviet airmen!

Red Army Tankists! Bravely wipe out the enemy! No mercy for the German Fascist scoundrels! Long live the Soviet tankists!

Soviet Artillerymen, Mine-throwers, Infantrymen, Cavalrymen, Sailors! Wipe out Hitler's bloody bands!

Long live the freedom and independence of the peoples of our country!

Red Army Signal Units! Remember that good communications are a necessary condition for victory over the enemy! Do everything possible to improve communications service in the Red Army! Long live Soviet signalers!

Red Army Medical Workers! Doctors, Nurses, Stretcher-bearers! Remember that the lives of wounded Soviet soldiers depend on your self-sacrificing work! Long live the Red Army Medical Personnel!

Long live our glorious Frontier Guards, devoted defenders of Soviet Frontiers!

GLORY TO OUR HEROES

Glory to the Heroes of the great patriotic war! To the Red Army and Navy men, Commanders and Political Personnel, manfully de-

fending the honor, freedom and independence of our native land!

Long live the inviolable friendship between the peoples of our country!

Long live the fraternal alliance between the workers, collective farmers and intellectuals of our country!

Fraternal greetings to our brother Ukrainians, Byelo-Russians, Moldavians, Lithuanians, Latvians, Estonians, Karelians, who have temporarily fallen under the yoke of the German Fascist scoundrels! Brothers! Organize guerrilla units, wreak havoc in the rear of the enemy's troops, wipe out the German Fascist bandits and await our arrival—we shall wait you!

FULL MOBILIZATION

Soviet guerrilla fighters! Unfold the struggle against the German plunderers, ruthlessly wipe out the enemy army's troops, destroy German tanks and trucks, blow up bridges and roads, render impassable the roads used for the delivery of munitions and foodstuffs, cut the enemy's telephonic and telegraphic communications, set fire to the German plunderers' stores and transport! Long Live the heroic Soviet guerrilla fighters!

Military training for all Soviet male citizens strengthens our defense. Soviet patriots! Learn the art! Prepare to become capable defenders of our native land!

Cacchione Has Good Start in Council Race

Leads Laborites and Laidler; Powell Running Second

(Continued from Page 1)

one candidate for each 75,000 valid ballots cast.

In Manhattan it was generally agreed that three Democrats, Dr. Powell, one Republican and possibly one independent would be elected. The three leading Democrats in Manhattan are Nugent, Councilman William A. Carroll and Samuel DiPalco. The Republican who is expected to stay in to the end is Thomas Stephens or Meyer Gold-berg.

Borough President Stanley M. Isaac, independent candidate for Council, seemed likely to win out. Eugene P. Connolly, Laborite, had tougher sledding and whether he will win out depends on the second choice he will receive when the weaker candidates are eliminated.

CACCHIONE RUNS STRONG

The count of first choice Kings County ballots moved along at a steady pace in the Second Quarter-master Regiment Armory, Brooklyn. Cacchione was running strong when the last count was taken at 6 P. M. He had tallied to his credit 3,709 first choice votes in 100 out of 1,275 election districts, averaging 37 votes a district.

This early tally showed a sharp increase in the Communist candidate's vote over his 1937 figure, when he received 31,000 first choice votes. Cacchione polled more than 25,000 first choice votes in a write-in campaign in 1939.

If Cacchione keeps up the average set yesterday he should receive more than 47,000 first choice votes.

DEMOCRATS LEAD

Leading the Brooklyn list were five Democrats.

Councilman Walter S. Hart topped the list with 1,135 first choice votes in 146 districts.

Council Vice-Chairman Joseph Sharkey was next with 6,153 votes in 155 districts.

Mrs. Genevieve B. Earle, Fusionist, had 3,973 first choice votes in 115 districts.

The Brooklyn tally at 6 P. M. last night for the first 16 candidates:

BROOKLYN

(Total election districts in borough—1,274.)

Candidates	1st Choices	Counted
Hart, Dem.	7,126	146
Sharkey, Dem.	6,153	155
Kaplan, Dem.	6,132	166
McCarthy, Dem.	5,715	194
Vogel, Dem.	5,289	184
Casey, Dem.	4,212	145
Earle, Fus.	3,973	115
Cacchione, Com.	3,709	100
Goldberg, Dem.	3,251	105
DiGiovanna, Dem.	2,858	155
Armstrong, Dem.	2,806	136
Laidler, Dem.	2,721	149
Ahrends, Dem.	2,281	184
Allen, Dem.	2,228	164
Baker, Dem.	2,055	192
DiMato, Dem.	2,027	158

Blanks—8,452 out of 274 districts. Write-ins—179 out of 475 districts. Invalids—7,719 in 85 districts.

Bernard J. Moran, Independent, found dead in bed Wednesday morning, had 1,229 votes credited to him in 224 districts. His votes will be counted and will be distributed to candidates receiving second and third choice on his ballots.

Low man among the 31 Brooklyn candidates was Fred M. Ulmer, who had 264 votes in 232 districts.

The count of first choice ballots is expected to be completed in Brooklyn today. At that time it will be known how many councilmen will be elected from the borough.

Impartial observers, watching the count in the Brooklyn armory, predicted that the new Kings County delegation to the Council will be:

Sharkey, Vogel, Hart (Democrats); Armstrong (Labor); Cacchione (Communists); DiGiovanna (Democrat); Earle (Fusion) and Casey (Republican).

Of the 179 write-in votes counted so far several were for LaGuardia, prominent movie actors and actresses got a few.

There was one ballot from the 10th Election District of the 22nd A.D. Brooklyn, which listed A. Hitler, B. K. Wheeler and C. A. Lindbergh as first, second and third choices.

In Manhattan the partial tabulation is as follows:

Manhattan

(In 660 election districts out of a total of 1,069)

Nugent, Dem.	36,143
Powell, ALP	34,312
Carroll, Dem.	29,000
DiPalco, Dem.	25,125
Isaacs, Fus.	22,557
Stoute, Dem.	14,826
Straus, Fus.	14,465
Goldberg, Rep.	13,131
Stephens, Rep.	12,565
Connolly, ALP	11,152
Ornstein, Dem.	10,801
Counia, CNP	8,223
Renz, Rep.	8,158
Amter, Com.	7,526
Cioffi, Dem.	5,850
Rosenberg, Dem.	4,703
Lilienthal, Fus.	3,957
Ellis, Dem.	3,130
Pando, Dem.	3,061
Vanderveide, Dem.	2,705



Plot Dies in Bomber Crash: H. Walker, was found in the wreckage of this U. S. Army Flying Fortress in the high Sierras near Georgetown, Calif. The eight other members of the crew parachuted safely.

In the Bronx Councilman Charles E. Keegan, Democrat, on leave from the army, led.

BRONX

(811 districts)

Candidates	1st Choices	Counted
Keegan, Dem.	16,096	239
Kinsley, Dem.	17,122	300
Ninfa, ALP	12,887	238
Klein, ALP	11,630	238
Cohen, Dem.	10,858	238
Amanna, Dem.	7,926	238
Rubinstein, ALP	7,849	238
Begun, Com.	5,397	238
Brown, Ind.	4,166	238
Ginsberg, Ind.	3,014	238

In Queens, Paul Crosbie, Communist candidate had received 1,400 votes in 270 election districts at the close of the day's count. With 792 election districts in the borough, Crosbie's indicated total first choice votes is more than 4,500.

Councilman Hugh Quinn, Democrat running for reelection, was in the lead.

In Richmond it was a foregone conclusion that Frederick Schick, incumbent Democrat, was the victor. He was opposed by Harold Olsen, Republican.

Seattle Unity

Rally Nov. 28 to Hear LaGuardia

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, Nov. 6.—Fiorello LaGuardia, Mayor of New York and national director of civilian defense, will be in Seattle, Friday, Nov. 28, to address a mammoth National Unity mass rally, it was revealed by Mayor Earl Millikin.

"I will ask all of the various defense agencies to participate in this rally and expect the meeting will be an enthusiastic patriotic demonstration," Mayor Millikin said.

Recently in undertaking steps for a rally to express the demands of the people in this area for all-out effort for the defeat of Hitlerism, Mayor Millikin declared it was time for the patriotic citizens to speak out in defense of democracy.

Low man among the 31 Brooklyn candidates was Fred M. Ulmer, who had 264 votes in 232 districts.

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10 Ousted By Kearny Union as Saboteurs

Mysterious 'Independent' Leaders Tied to Nazis at Navy-Held Yard

(Special to the Daily Worker)

KEARNY, N. J., Nov. 6.—Ten leaders of a mysteriously financed disruptive "independent" organization in Navy-operated Federal Drydock and Shipbuilding Corp. here were yesterday expelled from Local 15, Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, CIO.

At the same time the union, charging the group to be inspired from pro-Nazi subversive sources, called for a Federal investigation through the FBI or the Dies Committee.

Local 15 also submitted the names of 13 yard employees who are delinquent in dues to Daniel S. Ring, the Navy's labor relations man in the yard, thus invoking the "membership maintenance" clause in the decision of the National Defense Mediation Board. This was the board's decision which the U. S. Steel subsidiary refused to accept and which last summer brought the Navy Department's seizure of the plant.

Mr. Ring immediately certified the names to the Mediation Board for action which is expected to bring the maintenance of membership clause to a test.

SUBVERSIVE EVIDENCE

First evidence of the anti-CIO movement in the yard came in the very week when Navy officials took over management. Leaflets signed "Federal Employees Committee" made their appearance protesting the seizure and demanding return of the plant to U. S. Steel. Leaders of the CIO point to the very expensive operations of the "independent" with their leaflets distributed by Western Union messengers.

Peter J. Flynn, president of Local 15, characterizing the disruptors as "subversive and native fascists" charged that the effect will be disruption of vital defense work and the yard's high record of productivity.

An investigation would undoubtedly trace the "independents" to such organizations as "the Christian Front, the German-American Bund, the Christian Mobilizers and various other subversive, native fascist groups," Flynn said.

Flynn further explained that the executive board was moved to its decision not only by the anti-union disruptive acts of the expelled men, but "by the grave consequences in the yard."

"The union which has pledged itself to an all-out effort to expedite the construction of vital defense vessels, is determined that any group, under any subterfuge whatsoever, which participates in activity of that nature will impair the efficiency of the yard, sabotage a vital part of the national defense program and give comfort to those concerned in splitting the nation."

The yard, one of the largest engaged in naval construction, is now employing over 17,000 workers.

The expelled men, all obscure who came suddenly, in the limelight with obliging local newspaper publicity, are Vincent Tanney, president of the outfit; Edwin Cropley, vice-president; William Ohl, secretary; George Bauder, treasurer; Anthony Moro and Michael Polignio, sergeants-at-arms; and Monroe Cohrs, Walter Hein, Michael Bereney and David Simmons, as trustees.

Marshall said that labor must be made to understand the peril that America faces from Hitlerism. "Management too," said Marshall, "must drop the business as usual methods now and understand, just as labor has to understand, that we are in a national emergency, as stated by President Roosevelt."

Labor will sacrifice, he asserted, if it fully understands the need for smashing Hitler and that is the job that has been neglected and must be remedied. Labor cannot be subjected to attacks, as is being attempted by certain employers, he added.

In Canada the reactionary press is "not making this a war against Hitler, they are making it a war against labor," Marshall was severely critical of the freezing of wages in Canada, the rising cost of living and of the stringent measures taken against labor's justified demands to strengthen social and job security.

"Such actions," he said, "sets back the unity of the people and today unity is imperative if this monster is to be smashed." Speaking of the "business as usual" attitude, Marshall said this was best displayed in the slowness of transferring production from civilian

then demanded that Katherine Lewis, daughter of John L. Lewis, United Mine Workers President, resign from America First.

He said that the union was discussing with Chrysler heads about bonus for draftees employed at Chrysler's and speeding defense production training. These trainees he declared were to be paid five cents an hour under the top rate for 30 days after which they were to get full union pay.

He condemned the appeaser elements in government, industry and labor. He recalled that some weeks ago in the CIO Council in Detroit, he sponsored a vigorous denunciation of America First. He

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Plane and Tank 'Week for Russia' Urged by City CIO

Calls for Full U. S. Cooperation with Allies; Asks Axis Envoys Ousted

(Special to the Daily Worker)

Taking the example from the British workers, the Greater New York Industrial Union Council last night adopted a resolution calling upon President Roosevelt to declare a "plane and tank week for Russia" as a means to accelerate vital arms production in the United States.

The resolution was adopted by delegates to the Council's regular meeting at Manhattan Center last night, expressing the sentiment of CIO unions in this city with a membership of over 400,000.

The resolution resolves that "in the interest of not only our declared policy of aiding Russia, but in the interest of our own national defense, the CIO calls upon the President of the United States to declare a 'plane and tank week for Russia' in order that production of American planes and tanks may be greatly accelerated."

The resolution declares that "the Soviet armies and people have been defending their homes and their country with unparalleled courage and tenacity for more than five months."

"In spite of their heroic resistance they have been slowly forced to retreat owing to lack of sufficient war materials, and because of the fact that Hitler is able to draw on the productive facilities of all the conquered countries of Europe," the resolution continued.

Continuing to act on more resolutions instructing its delegate to the National CIO convention at Detroit, the Council also submitted a resolution on foreign policy. The resolution to be introduced at Detroit notes that "Adolph Hitler has declared a 'shooting war' against the United States." It calls for "support of the President on all of the measures taken in defense of our country; backing of 'full production of vital war materials until the final defeat of Hitlerism'; for a breakdown of relations with such Axis-dominated countries as Vichy France, Rumania, Finland and Spain and:

"That the CIO call upon the government of the United States to co-operate to the fullest extent with Great Britain, the Soviet Union and China for the purpose of bringing about the complete military destruction of the Nazi government and restoration of the peace and security of the world."

Among other resolutions the Council is submitting at Detroit is one favoring a "ceiling on the prices of all basic commodities" and vigorously opposing any limitation or "ceilings" on wages.

A resolution on "training the armed forces for the defeat of fascism" cites cases of training for strikebreaking purposes in certain camps and calls upon the President to put a ban on all such practices. The resolution "calls upon the Army, the Navy and the Marine Corps to make clear to every soldier, sailor and marine that he has

Success of the "tanks for Russia" week in Britain is cited, and the fact that "the CIO recognizes that the preservation of the labor movement in the United States depends upon the complete annihilation of Hitlerism."

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"That the CIO call upon the government of the United States to co-operate to the fullest extent with Great Britain, the Soviet Union and China for the purpose of bringing about the complete military destruction of the Nazi government and restoration of the peace and security of the world."

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A resolution on "training the armed forces for the defeat of fascism" cites cases of training for strikebreaking purposes in certain camps and calls upon the President to put a ban on all such practices. The resolution "calls upon the Army, the Navy and the Marine Corps to make clear to every soldier, sailor and marine that he has

Success of the "tanks for Russia" week in Britain is cited, and the fact that "the CIO recognizes that the preservation of the labor movement in the United States depends upon the complete annihilation of Hitlerism."

Continuing to act on more resolutions instructing its delegate to the National CIO convention at Detroit, the Council also submitted a resolution on foreign policy. The resolution to be introduced at Detroit notes that "Adolph Hitler has declared a 'shooting war' against the United States." It calls for "support of the President on all of the measures taken in defense of our country; backing of 'full production of vital war materials until the final defeat of Hitlerism'; for a breakdown of relations with such Axis-dominated countries as Vichy France, Rumania, Finland and Spain and:

Nation Prepares for Civilian Defense Week

U. S. Grants Soviets Billion Dollar Loan

(Continued from Page 1)

ed to the Soviet Union under the Lend-Lease act.

The entire vast program of aid to the nations fighting Hitlerism will thus be coordinated under one vast program.

APPROVES ITEMS PROMISED

In his letter to Stalin, the President said that "all of the military equipment and munitions items" promised by the American Mission to Moscow "have been approved."

"Deliveries have been directed to commence immediately and to be fulfilled in the largest possible amounts," the President declared.

The President expressed the hope that the Soviet government would make "special efforts" to arrange for the shipment of vital raw materials to this country which would aid in the American defense program.

These shipments will be credited to the Soviet Union's account, and the amount of their value will be deducted from the indebtedness of the Soviet government.

TO EXPEDITE SHIPMENTS

Stalin replied to the President that the Soviet government "stands ready to expedite in every possible way the supply of available raw materials and goods required by the United States."

It is understood that the most important raw materials which the Soviet Union expects to supply to this country include tungsten, chromium, fur, magnesium ore, magnesite, potash, apatite, phosphate rock and asbestos.

The President expressed in his letter to Stalin the "appreciation of the United States government for the expeditious handling by you and your associates of the Moscow supply conference" which apparently was an important step toward the big \$1,000,000,000 loan extended today.

This was the first outright loan which the United States has made to the Soviet Union. Previously a credit of \$50,000,000 had been extended by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation against Soviet shipments of \$10,000,000 of raw materials, and the Treasury Department had extended a similar \$10,000,000 credit against Soviet gold shipments.

Emphasizing the cordial relations developing between the United States and the Soviet Union, the President's telegram to Kalinin said that he wished "to extend to you my felicitations and sincere good wishes for the well-being of the people of your country and tell you how enheartening the valiant and determined resistance of the army and people of the Soviet Union to the attacks of the invader is to the people of the United States and to all forces which abhor aggression."

The President expressed confidence "that the sacrifices and sufferings of those who have the courage to struggle against aggression will not have been in vain."

Australia May Soon Open Soviet Diplomatic Ties

MELBOURNE, Nov. 6 (UP).—The Australian government is considering the dispatch of a mission or delegation to the Soviet Union as a preliminary to the opening of diplomatic relations, it was revealed today.

The government also was said to be considering the appointment of an official representative to Argentina where Canada has sent a Minister for the first time.

Exchange of Letters By President Roosevelt And Premier Stalin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—The following is a paraphrase of the text of a letter addressed by the President under date of Oct. 30, 1941, to Joseph Stalin:

"I have examined the record of the Moscow conference and the members of the mission have discussed the details with me. All of the military equipment and munitions items have been approved and I have ordered that as far as possible the delivery of raw materials be expedited. Deliveries have been directed to commence immediately and to be fulfilled in the largest possible amounts. In an effort to obviate any financial difficulties immediate arrangements are to be made so that supplies up to one billion dollars in value may be effected under the Lend-Lease Act. If approved by the Government of the U. S. S. R. I propose that the indebtedness thus incurred be subject to no interest and that the payments by the government of the U. S. S. R. do not commence until five years after the war's conclusion and be completed over a ten-year period thereafter."

"I hope that special efforts will be made by your government to sell to the available raw materials and commodities which the United States may need urgently under the arrangement that the proceeds thereof be credited to the Soviet Government's account."

"At this opportunity I want to tell you of the appreciation of the United States Government for the expeditious handling by you and your associates of the Moscow supply conference, and to send you assurances that we will carry out to the limit all the implications thereof. I hope that you will communicate with me directly without hesitation if you should so wish."

The following is a paraphrase of the text of a letter by Joseph Stalin under date of Nov. 4, 1941, to the President of the United States:

"The American Ambassador, Mr. Steinhardt, through Mr. Vyshinski, presented to me on Nov. 2, 1941 an aide memoire containing the contents of your message, the exact text of which I have not yet received."

"First of all I would like to express my sincere thanks for your appreciative remarks regarding the expeditious manner in which the conference was handled. Your assurance that the decisions of the conference will be carried out to the limit is deeply appreciated by the Soviet Government."

"Your decision, Mr. President, to grant to the Soviet Union a loan in the amount of one billion dollars subject to no interest charges and for the purpose of paying for armaments and raw materials for the Soviet Union is accepted with sincere gratitude by the Soviet Government as unusually substantial aid in its difficult and great struggle against our common enemy, bloodthirsty Hitlerism."

"I agree completely, on behalf of the Government of the Soviet Union, with the conditions which you outlined for this loan to the Soviet Union, namely that payments on the loan shall begin five years after the end of the war and shall be completed during the following ten-year period."

"The Government of the USSR stands ready to expedite in every possible way the supply of available raw materials and goods required by the United States."

"I am heartily in accord with your proposal, Mr. President, that we establish direct personal contact whenever circumstances warrant."

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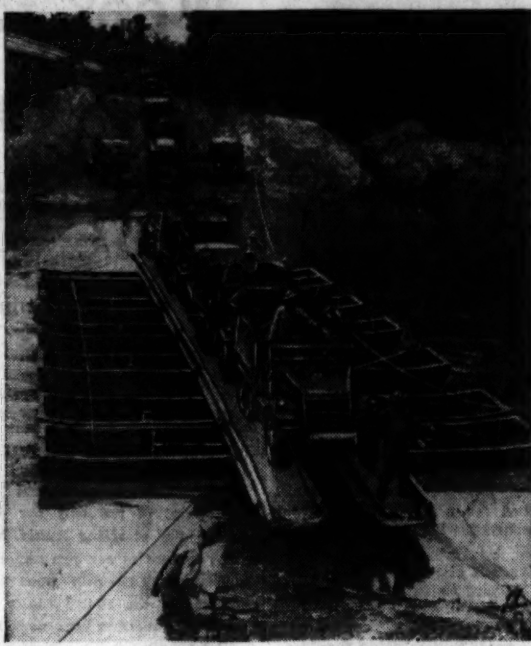
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Armored Division on Move: Crossing over trestle bridges is a group of the Army's new half-track vehicles attached to the First Armored Division, Fort Knox, Ky. Bridge was built by members of the 16th Engineer Battalion near Rock Hill, S. C., in the First Army maneuver area.

Murray Asks Effective Price Control Bill

CIO Head Calls Measure Inadequate, Aid to Speculators, Profiteers

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Philip Murray, President of the CIO, today denounced the price control bill adopted by the House Banking and Currency Committee as "wholly inadequate to meet the swift inflationary movement of prices now taking place" and at the same time called for effective

the lifting of effective ceilings on food and other farm products as jeopardizing "the interests of the honest working farmers of the nation" and of benefit to "speculators and profiteers."

The CIO President also denounced the committee's action in removing the licensing and triple liability provisions in the bill originally sponsored by the administration as making "real enforcement nearly impossible."

Characterizing any "measures to institute wage control as unnecessary to prevent inflation," Murray declared that "labor regards a vote for wage control as a vote to destroy organized labor."

The CIO head made plain his position on the price control bill, H. R. 5479, in a letter to Rep. Harry B. Steagall, Chairman of the House Banking and Currency Committee.

At the same time Murray wrote to all CIO unions urging them to ask their Congressmen to support "an effective price control bill" and vote against any form of wage control.

"The establishment of wage controls in this bill would be the most dangerous to the welfare of labor," Murray said. "It would wipe out free collective bargaining."

Stating that wage increases have not been responsible for recent price rises, the CIO head declared that "it is to the interests not only of labor but of the farmers to prevent wage freezing as long as more agricultural commodities can be produced."

Murray pointed out that the committee's revision of the price control bill to eliminate effective ceilings on farm products "creates serious dangers of speculative and profiteering attempts to inflate such prices."

Declaring that this action will "damage working people since they spend from 35 to 45 per cent of their income on food," he made it clear that "labor wants farmers to get their fair share of the national income."

The CIO president pointed out, however, that inflation in farm products will not help the farmers or labor but "only speculators and profiteers will benefit."

The Soviet Union's declaration to the French Government had been "perfectly clear and unambiguous," Litvinov told the world. His Government had told France, he said, that:

(Continued from Page 1)

"We intend to fulfill our obligations under the pact, and, together with France, to afford assistance to Czechoslovakia by the ways open to us. Our War Department is ready immediately to participate in a conference with representatives of the French and Czechoslovakian War Departments. . . ."

And to the Czechoslovakian Government the Soviet Union had pledged the keeping of the terms of its treaty of aid. Litvinov added: "It is not our fault if no effect was given to our proposals, which, I am convinced, could have produced the desired results, both in the interests of Czechoslovakia and in those of all Europe, and of general peace. Unfortunately, other steps were taken, which have led, and which could not but lead, to such a capitulation as is bound sooner or later to have quite incalculable consequences."

Litvinov concluded with a powerful attack on the folly of appeasing "insatiable aggressors." He said: "To avoid a problematic war today and receive in return for certain a large-scale war tomorrow—"

Washington Hums with Activity; Plans Stress Local Participation

MAP SHARE FOR ALL

Collaboration Between Many Groups Urged by Officials

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau) WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—To enable each and every citizen to "do his share for defense," last-minute preparations here make it plain that the message of civilian defense week will be brought home to every community in the United States.

Local defense councils are daily receiving material from the Washington Office of Civilian Defense containing suggestions on how to carry out the activities of the week. OGD has been emphasizing that "the real job of telling the story" behind civilian defense week must be done in the local towns and communities although numerous programs are scheduled on a nationwide scale.

A handbook, "Civilian Defense Week—plans and suggestions for Defense Councils," has just been put out by OGD with detailed ideas on how to carry out the theme of each day of the week, from Nov. 11 to 18.

Main emphasis in the handbook has been placed on giving the widest publicity to all activities planned through the press, radio, window displays and speeches.

V-MEN OGD suggested that local defense councils recruit a corps of "five-minute V-men" to address small group meetings and other affairs on the purpose behind Civilian Defense Week.

Another recommendation was made to form a citizens' committee in each community, made up of representatives of churches, civic, labor, industrial, veterans and fraternal organizations, in order to reach the largest possible audiences in carrying out scheduled programs. Defense councils were also urged to delegate one person to be in charge of each of the six days of Civilian Defense Week and to assign a full-time publicity director to secure adequate coverage in local papers and radio stations.

Tokio Protests to USSR Over Ship Sinking; All Saved

TOKIO, Nov. 6 (UP).—Japan today lodged a protest with Soviet Ambassador Constantin Smetanin over the sinking of the 4,522-ton steamship, Kibi Maru, by a floating mine in the Japan Sea about 220 miles south of Vladivostok.

The Kibi Maru was carrying 342 passengers and a crew of 65. The Dornier Japanese News Agency reported that all the crew and passengers were saved by the rescue ships Hakusan Maru and Kanyei Maru. The ship sank about 10 P. M. last night and 10 lifeboats were picked up about noon today.

Smetanin immediately agreed to transmit the protest to his government.

British Intercept Vichy Convoy Off South Africa

PRETORIA, Union of South Africa, Nov. 6 (UP).—Nearly 1,000 persons from a French convoy intercepted by British warships off South Africa have been landed at a Union port and detained as immigrants pending provisions for repatriation, reliable sources reported today.

(The British Admiralty announced Tuesday that a French convoy of five vessels had been intercepted off South Africa. It accused the Vichy Government of trying to run contraband for the Germans from the east of France. Efforts were made to scuttle three of the five ships, the Admiralty said.)

South American Women Join British War Service

LONDON, Nov. 6 (UP).—Thirty-seven women from South America arrived in Britain today to enter service as nurses and members of various auxiliary forces. 25 in London and the remainder in other cities.

The BBC also quoted a report published in Moscow describing the Soviet raid on Danzig, Koensberg and Riga, where naval bases and industrial targets were attacked and large fires started.

(A London broadcast heard in New York by CBS said "Berlin admits" that Soviet submarines are operating off the North German coast, coming from the Kronstadt Naval base near Leningrad.)

Moreover, at the price of assuaging the appetites of insatiable aggressors and of the destruction or mutilation of sovereign States—is not to act in the spirit of the Covenant of the League of Nations. To grant bonuses for sabertailing and recourse to arms for the solution of international problems—in other words to reward and encourage aggressive imperialism—is not to act in the spirit of the Briand-Kellogg Pact.

The Soviet Government takes pride in the fact that it has no part in such a policy. . . .



Not Too Young to take his oath of allegiance is almost three-year-old Willis H. Wiehard, Jr., who joins solemnly with his daddy, Sgt. Wiehard in a pledge of loyalty as father re-enlists at Fort Monroe, Va. Lieut. Paul W. Spears swears them in. Wiehard elder, has 12 years of service to his credit.

Moscow, Donetz Basin Counter-Drives Gain

Retake Villages North of Capital; Nazis Stalled on All Fronts

(Continued from Page 1)

Moscow still was directed at Tula, and that there were other German thrusts in the arc-like front in the directions of Moshaisk, Volokolamsk and Kalinin.)

Kursk—Indecisive fighting was reported here, 285 miles south of Moscow.

Donets Basin—New Red Army counter-attacks were reported gaining ground at some points.

HEAVY NAZI LOSSES A communique broadcast by the Moscow Radio said fighting continued on all fronts and made the following claims: Soviet airplanes on the Central Front Tuesday destroyed 48 tanks, 200 trucks loaded with troops and munitions, 100 horse-drawn carts, five gasoline trucks, 15 guns, four anti-aircraft positions, four trucks loaded with ammunition, and dispersed and annihilated about two battalions (1,000 men) of infantry.

A Soviet tank unit on the Southern Front destroyed six German tanks, 20 anti-aircraft guns, four field guns and six trucks and killed about 500 soldiers in a brief engagement. An artillery unit commanded by Lozanov last Saturday destroyed about 80 trucks and the next day the same unit dispersed and annihilated two battalions of infantry and damaged several German tanks.

A communique broadcast by the Moscow Radio tonight said that fighting continued on all fronts and that 56 German and 17 Russian planes were shot down Wednesday. At least 34 German planes were destroyed near Moscow today, the communique said.

It said incomplete figures for October covering the Southern Front showed that Soviet airplanes had destroyed 300 tanks, 2,500 trucks, about 100 guns and had killed 12,000 enemy soldiers.

Tirpitz Hit By Soviet Planes In Danzig Raid

LONDON, Nov. 6 (UP).—The British Broadcasting Corp. today quoted a Stockholm dispatch that the German battleship Tirpitz, sister of the 35,000-ton Bismarck which was destroyed by the British last May, had been damaged in a Soviet air raid on Danzig.

The BBC also quoted a report published in Moscow describing the Soviet raid on Danzig, Koensberg and Riga, where naval bases and industrial targets were attacked and large fires started.

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Michigan Slavs Speed Activity For Convention

Professor Hails Unity; Delegates Elected to Pittsburgh Meeting

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Nov. 6.—Expressing his wholehearted support of the coming Slav Congress in Pittsburgh, Prof. Preston Slosson of the History Department of the University of Michigan, stated in the course of a lecture on the Western Slavs, that "The Americans of Slav descent are two hundred percent anti-Hitler—one hundred percent as Americans, and one hundred percent as Slavs." The lecture, which was held under the auspices of the Slavic Society of the University of Michigan last Tuesday evening, attracted many Detroiters of Slav descent and was followed by a tea party at which Prof. Slosson further elaborated on the necessity of uniting the fifteen million Slavs in the United States against Hitlerism.

The American Slav Congress will be held in Pittsburgh, November 21, 22 and 23.

Two Croatian, twelve Russian, twenty-seven Polish, five Bulgarian, six Slovak and five Serbian delegates have already been elected. Dr. W. T. Osewski, president of the Michigan Slav Committee, announced that more than 200 delegates and many more visitors are expected to leave from Detroit on a special Pennsylvania Railroad train.

The Committee holds its regular Sunday meetings at East Forest Dom Polski, 2 P. M. at which the preparations for the Congress are discussed.

In a letter to the Arrangements Committee in Pittsburgh, the Michigan State Committee last night suggested that panels on the increase of the defense production and the help to the Slav armies in Europe be organized.

Lehman Urges Participation in Civilian Defense

ALBANY, Nov. 6 (UP).—Governor Lehman today asked the citizens of New York State to "give thought to their duties and responsibilities in the defense of this country."

In an executive proclamation setting aside the period between Armistice Day, Nov. 11, and Sunday, Nov. 16, the Governor said:

"It is the duty of all persons throughout the state to become better acquainted and informed of the many vital phases of the civilian defense program and of the opportunities to participate in the defense of our priceless heritage."

Lehman noted that President Roosevelt had declared an unlimited emergency and added that "measures are being taken by the Federal Government and New York State to provide the widest possible voluntary participation in the defense program."

U.S. Army Mission Head Leaves Chungking

CHUNGKING, Nov. 6 (UP).—Maj.-Gen. Bruce Magruder, head of the American military delegation to China, left today by plane for Rangoon on an inspection trip. He was accompanied by Lieut.-Col. Joseph Twitty and General Kuo, member of the Chinese National Military Council.

Our 'Aid Is Just Beginning,' Harriman Tells American Legion in Tribute to Soviet Union

Hails Stalin as Brilliant Leader; Speed Output to Red Army, He Says

(Special to the Daily Worker)

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 6.—W. A. Harriman, chairman of the President's Special Mission to the USSR, last night told the national executive committee of the American Legion that through his personal contact with Joseph Stalin he is convinced that the Russian people have both the ability and will to defeat Hitler, but warned solemnly that "Russia alone cannot cause his defeat."

He called for the greatest possible speed and complete mobilization of American manpower and industry to supply the Red Army with its needs.

Harriman's address, delivered at a banquet tendered by the National Commander of the American Legion to its executive committee in the Indianapolis Athletic Club, was broadcast nationally by the Columbia System at 10:15 P.M.

"The Russians can and will fight on," Harriman said. "I had long evenings of detailed conference with Stalin. . . . We were shown factories and saw the attitude of the workmen. . . . In all our talks never once was there a word of defeatism. The will to fight is in the Russian heart."

Harriman said he was "glad to report to you that between the British and ourselves we will be able to furnish almost all that has been called for" by the Soviet government in the way of war materials.

"I have been particularly urged to tell you something about Stalin personally," Harriman said. "He is direct in his dealings. He sits on the other side of the table from you and asks tough questions. If he does not like the answers he says so. He is equally direct in showing his satisfaction."

"He works tirelessly and makes decisions quickly and with confidence. He knows about the problems of supply of his armies. There is no doubt he is the brain directing the Russian armies. He shows amazing knowledge of the details of equipment, and, in fact, even corrected Beaverbrook on the horsepower of the Merlin Rolls-Royce engine in the latest type Hurricanes. He sees the amusing side of things, too, and can laugh even in serious conversation."

CITES LEGION STAND

Harriman began his address by quoting the Legion's own stand on the national objective of the United States: "The defeat of Hitler and what he stands for, and all diverting controversies should be subordinated to the main objective. We appeal for unity on this national objective."

He said his mission was sent to the USSR by the President "to promote this objective."

American aid to the Soviet Union, he pointed out, "in no way compromises our opposition to Communism."

"It is being given to the Russian soldier, to the Russian people, because they are fighting Hitler's war machine in the defense of their homes and their land. It bespeaks the power and determination of our democracy. It is heard throughout Russia. It is heard in Germany, too, and will be heard throughout the world."

He recalled that the Stars and Stripes and the Soviet flag fly within two and one-half miles of each other where Alaska and Siberia border.

"This has been true for some 24 years and it has given us no concern," he said, "but how would we feel if on this island and the neighboring mainland were planted the Swastika?"

HAILS SOVIET PEOPLE

Harriman paid the highest tribute to the Soviet soldier and to the Soviet worker.

He described how a landing field had been built on a swamp in the record time of 30 days in order to receive American planes, and he said that "Russian pilots adapted themselves to our planes more quickly and with less accidents than would have a similar group of British or even Americans."

"The much-maligned Russian mechanic," he declared, "showed skill and ingenuity and a will to work which would be an example to mechanics in this country. From daylight to dark, 14 hours a day, these men worked in the open regardless of rain or cold."

He said he had seen entire plants ready to be moved in following out the scorched earth policy and described the Soviet worker as "ready to accept any hardship in order to have an opportunity to work again to do his share."

Harriman also described the British war effort and said the "extent to which they (the British people) are ready to sacrifice to help the Russians is inspiring."

U. S. 'AID ONLY BEGINNING'

America's effort, he emphasized, "is only the beginning."

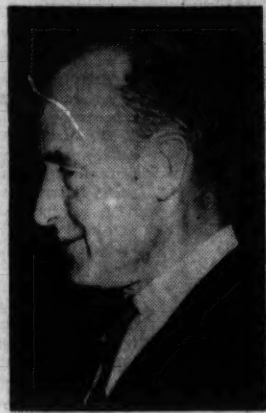
After being abroad, he said, "it comes as a shock to me to see how normal things still are" here.

"The defeat of Hitler, he warned, cannot be accomplished 'in our spare time.'"

"We can't have tanks with 'business as usual.' We can't defeat Hitler with 'life as usual.'"

"The opportunity that the stubborn Russian resistance gives us must not be lost," he said.

"Our present job," Harriman concluded, "is the defeat of Hitler, and all he stands for. Let's get about the doing of it."



W. A. HARRIMAN

Fur Industry Rally to Spur U. S. Bond Sale

Ben Gold, Legion Leader and Employers to Speak Monday

In a mammoth demonstration sponsored by the fur industry to further the U. S. Treasury's sale of defense bonds and stamps, labor and management will unite to aid Uncle Sam.

The outdoor celebration in which leading public officials and stage, screen and radio artists will participate, will be held on Seventh Ave. at 29th St. Monday, Nov. 10, at 12:30 P. M.

Ben Gold, President of the International Fur and Leather Workers' Union, representing 50,000 workers engaged in the fur industry, will speak in behalf of labor. Management will be represented from the same platform by Julius Green, president Associated Fur Coat and Trimming Manufacturers, Inc.

Harry Hershfield, famous master of ceremonies and radio humorist, will preside. Richard C. Patterson, Jr., Treasury Department Chairman of the New York Defense Savings Bonds Committee, will be a keynote speaker. Stanley Isaacs, Jeremiah Francis Cross, of the American Legion, and Postmaster Albert Goldman will also participate in the ceremonies. Phil Baker, noted stage, screen and radio star, as representative of the theatre, will play an accordion accompaniment to Deanna Denise, who will sing Irving Berlin's Treasury song "Any Bonds Today." Miss Denise is a French musical comedy star. Ed Fitzgerald, WOR commentator, will represent radio. McClelland Barclay, noted artist, will present a girl, picked from thousands of models, office workers and finishers, who will be officially crowned "Queen" of the Fur Industry.

A colorful parade will march through the fur district, starting at Eighth Ave. and 30th St. at noon. Highlights of the parade which precedes the ceremonies, include: "The Spirit of '76," "The Minute Man," The Fur Post of the American Legion, The Fur Post Women's Auxiliary, the "Queen" of the Fur Industry and her court of 36 beautiful attendants, and hundreds of workers in the costumes of their native countries.

Two "Sky-Writing" planes will emblazon the sky with "Buy Savings Bonds Today" during the parade and ceremonies.

Cuban Sugar Mission

HAVANA, Nov. 6 (UP).—A mission composed of leading figures in sugar producing and marketing organizations will leave for Washington this week to negotiate for the sale of the entire Cuban 1942 crop to the United States and Great Britain, according to a reliable report today.

The document, read in court by Assistant U. S. Attorney James D. Savers, unfolded a tale of Lang's cooperation with William G. Sebald, FBI counter-espionage agent who worked with this particular Nazi spy ring, presenting the fantastic excuse that Lang's sole reason for doing so was "to protect relatives in Germany from Nazi reprisals."

Boost Output, FDR Urges U.S.

(Continued from Page 1)

—the machinery set up by a free people. "The second choice is the approach of the blind and the deluded who think that perhaps we could do business with Hitler. For them there is still 'plenty of time.' To be sure, many of these misled individuals honestly believe that if we should later find that we can't do business with Hitler, we will roll up our sleeves later—later—later. And their Tombstones would bear the legend 'too late.'"

He said Americans so far have been called upon for "extremely limited sacrifices, but even in this country we are beginning to feel the pinch of war." He added in this connection that certain workers have been made jobless. He specifically mentioned those in aluminum products plants at Manitowish, Wis., and "rubber workers in a hundred scattered plants," and said that "tens of thousands of automobile workers will have to be shifted to other jobs in order that the copper that might have been used in automobiles may carry its deadly message from the mills of the Connecticut Valley to Hitler."

"But with all this," he said, "we have not yet made any substantial sacrifices in the United States."

STRUGGLE NOT IN VAIN He told of the sacrifices made by the British, the Chinese and the Soviets, but said the "most heroic of all . . . has been the struggle of the common men and women of Europe, from Norway to Greece, against a brutal force which, however powerful, will be forever inadequate to crush the fight for freedom."

"As far as we in the United States are concerned," he said



Armored Division: Mechanical equipment of the First Armored Division from Ft. Knox, Ky., known as "Old Ironsides," lined up for battle practice at Rock Hill, S. C., in the army maneuvers. The vehicles are half-truck, half-tractor, and serve as a mount for the modernized 75mm. guns.

Judge Rebukes Prudential Lang Attorney Agents Vote In Spy Trial CIO in Poll

Cuts Statement to Jury 'In the Interests of National Defense'

George W. Herz, attorney for Nazi spy suspect Herman Lang, one of 15 men on trial in Brooklyn Federal Court for espionage, was tactically rebuked by the court yesterday when Judge Mortimer W. Byers edited a statement offered by Herz to the jury.

Herz, whose client is charged with having stolen the secret Norden bomb sight for Hitler's use, is a member of the America First Committee. Recently he was requested by draft officials to resign as Government appeals agent in Queens because of his association with Lang's defense.

Judge Byers halted the presentation of the statement, made by Lang, to the jury after having read it himself.

CUTS STATEMENT

After reading it, Byers declared: "In the interests of national defense I am going to physically cut out portions of this statement before it is shown to the defense."

When Herz objected to the judge's clipping two questions and answers from the statement, Byers added:

"I resent your lack of understanding that your first duty is that of an American citizen."

The document, read in court by Assistant U. S. Attorney James D. Savers, unfolded a tale of Lang's cooperation with William G. Sebald, FBI counter-espionage agent who worked with this particular Nazi spy ring, presenting the fantastic excuse that Lang's sole reason for doing so was "to protect relatives in Germany from Nazi reprisals."

Boost Output, FDR Urges U.S.

(Continued from Page 1)

—the machinery set up by a free people. "The second choice is the approach of the blind and the deluded who think that perhaps we could do business with Hitler. For them there is still 'plenty of time.' To be sure, many of these misled individuals honestly believe that if we should later find that we can't do business with Hitler, we will roll up our sleeves later—later—later. And their Tombstones would bear the legend 'too late.'"

He said Americans so far have been called upon for "extremely limited sacrifices, but even in this country we are beginning to feel the pinch of war." He added in this connection that certain workers have been made jobless. He specifically mentioned those in aluminum products plants at Manitowish, Wis., and "rubber workers in a hundred scattered plants," and said that "tens of thousands of automobile workers will have to be shifted to other jobs in order that the copper that might have been used in automobiles may carry its deadly message from the mills of the Connecticut Valley to Hitler."

"But with all this," he said, "we have not yet made any substantial sacrifices in the United States."

STRUGGLE NOT IN VAIN He told of the sacrifices made by the British, the Chinese and the Soviets, but said the "most heroic of all . . . has been the struggle of the common men and women of Europe, from Norway to Greece, against a brutal force which, however powerful, will be forever inadequate to crush the fight for freedom."

"As far as we in the United States are concerned," he said

\$325 Soviet Aid Raised by Boston Dressmakers

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Nov. 6.—At a party given by Boston dressmakers 200 workers expressed their solidarity with the people of the Soviet Union in their life and death struggle against Hitlerism, by contributing \$325 and 85 pairs of woolen socks.

The gathering heard an appeal for the unity of labor in the national defense effort and all-out aid to the fighters of fascism. The check was sent to Russian War Relief.

Furniture Union Wins 1-Day Strike

CIO Local Gets Pay Rise, Closed Shop, Vacation and Holiday Clause

A one-day strike in the furniture industry this week won a closed shop, wage increases averaging more than \$4 a week with a provision pegging wages to price increases, two weeks paid vacations and a full schedule of holidays with pay, it was announced yesterday.

The stoppage was conducted by Local 853 of the Retail Furniture and Floor Covering Employees Union, CIO.

The stoppage was officially ended when Leo Isaacson, attorney for the local, emerged from an all-night conference with representatives of the New York Furniture Merchants Association and announced the terms of the new contract which was ratified for a two-year period.

Successful termination of the strike at the Modern Reed & Rattan Co., 781 E. 135th St., the Bronx, won a closed shop contract, a 33 and 37 1/2-hour week, and other improvements in the condition of the 40 furniture workers employed by the company.

The strike, which lasted a week and a half, was conducted jointly by CIO Furniture Workers Union Local 76-B and Upholsterers' Union, Local 76.

Another successfully concluded furniture strike was won by Local 76-B at the American Rattan & Reed Co., 269 Norman Ave., Brooklyn.

This shop, which was never unionized before, employs 150 workers. The workers won a \$3.50 wage increase, a week's vacation with pay, and other uniform conditions of Local 76-B contracts.

4 Army Pilots Killed

AUGUSTA, Ga., Nov. 6 (UP).—Four Army fliers were killed today when a B-25 bomber crashed and burst into flames one mile south of the Augusta airport.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6 (UP).—Major Gen. Charles M. Wesson, Chief of Ordnance, said today that the rate of delivery of critical armament and ammunition to the army by June, 1942, will be approximately 300 times that delivered during May, 1940.

In making Wesson's report public, Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson noted that when Germany invaded France in 1940, the Ordnance Department was delivering to the army critical items of ammunition and arms worth \$100,000 a month. The rate, he said, increased 40 times by June, 1941, 80 times by September, and 80 times by October with the outlook being 285 times by March, 1942.

"In other words it looks like we are getting into the full production that we have been planning ever since France collapsed," Stimson commented.

He pointed out that the figures apply to only completely assembled items but added that the report included some goods transferred to Great Britain. He insisted, however, that the great bulk reaches the United States Army.

Stimson told reporters that under a new program reserve and national guard officers may receive training as bombardiers and navigators for the Army Air Forces.

7 Circus Elephants Die Of Mysterious Malady

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 6 (UP).—Some form of poisoning spread through the elephant herd of Ringling Bros. and Barnum and Bailey Circus today killing six huge Asian females and one African pigmy.

Eight other pachyderms were stricken, and veterinarians still were unable to trace the cause. Two of the elephants—Alice and Big Lizzie—died yesterday. Puqua, the pigmy, and four more Asians died today.

Garment Shops Elect Daily Worker Parley Delegates

Workers Being Named for Conference at Irving Plaza to Be Held Nov. 15

Garment workers throughout the city are preparing to send scores of delegates to the Daily and Sunday Worker Shop and Industrial Conference to be held Saturday, Nov. 15, at Irving Plaza, conference headquarters announced yesterday. Groups of garment workers who have elected delegates are employed at the Bloom Dress, Phil Zahn Dress, Bobby Frock, Fairway Sports Wear, Bedford Dress, Remick Frock, Miller Bros. and Lebau, High-light Fashion and Elaine Dress. Workers of numerous shops at 491 Seventh Ave. have also elected representatives. Fifty workers at Lamor Dress Co. elected their shop chairman to be present at the Conference, which will outline a program for building a steady permanent circulation of the Daily and Sunday Worker among industrial workers in shops, factories, offices and trade union locals in New York.

Tank Offensive Perils Defense Of Gen. Drum

Bridges 'Blown Up' to Hamper Invasion in Carolina Maneuver

CAMDEN, S. C., Nov. 6 (UP).—The First Armored Division continued to menace the flank of Lieut. Gen. Hugh A. Drum's First Army today, although temporarily hampered by the destruction of bridges across the Catawba River.

Ironically, the bridges were not blown by the First Army, which is throwing its ponderous weight against the First Corps in a mock invasion of South Carolina, but by the defenders themselves, as Maj. Gen. Bruce Magruder learned to his sorrow when he brought his tanks rumbling to the fray.

The bridges were blown—theoretically—by the Eighth Division of the First Corps to hamper the advance of the five divisions of the attacking force. Magruder had not been informed of the measure until he attempted to come to the aid of the First Corps by "blitzing" the invader.

The Army Press Relations headquarters said the tanks were so hampered they were unable to follow up the earlier advance of the armored division's motorized infantry.

Today may see a final advantage develop for one or the other of the forces. General Drum has moved his numerically superior troops into position for a large scale attack. The defending First Corps is far outweighed, but still has the armored division as an "ace in the hole." The division is considered the best weapon for neutralizing the numerical advantage of the enemy.

Army to Get 360% More Aid By June, 1942

Full Production for U.S. Army Near '41 Jump Over '40 Is 80%

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More Action Against Neutrality Needed

Appeaser Senators have just issued the boast that they can muster forty-five votes against the repeal of the outmoded Neutrality Act. The opposite viewpoint, for repeal, claims fifty-three votes.

Obviously, this line-up in the Senate in no sense whatever reflects accurately the line-up of public opinion in the country. Appeaser sentiment is a distinct minority among the population; but in the Senate, the appeasers claim almost half of the votes.

Shall Nazi Berlin have the excuse for rejoicing in a distorted vote on Neutrality repeal as it did

in the case of the one vote plurality on the extension of the draft?

The fault has been that the labor and progressive groups of the country have taken too much for granted the automatic repeal of the Neutrality Act which gives the U-boats an advantage over American ships.

This complacent passivity has allowed the appeasers to accumulate a senatorial strength all out of proportion to their real influence. Fortright action by labor, through delegations, telegrams and resolutions to Congress, can and ought to change the situation.

Moscow Celebrates Its July Fourth

For Hitler and his generals, today, Nov. 7, will have an unusually bitter taste.

Today the city of Moscow celebrates the July Fourth of the Soviet Union.

It is 24 years since Nov. 7, 1917, when the Soviet Union was born. And the bragging Nazis had promised themselves and boasted to the world that by this day they would be enjoying their wines and cigars in a conquered Moscow.

"It will be over in three weeks," they shouted to the world in their communiques. "Nazis Roar On to Moscow" was one particular headline early in August. Gloomily did the "experts" issue their high-priced prophecies that Moscow would share the fate of Paris.

Four months have passed. Moscow stands, undefiled by the Fascist boot.

Beleaguered, endangered, facing the tanks and the bombers, Moscow and her people stand off the blood-stained beasts who would like to feast on her body.

The heroic spirit which 24 years ago defied all dangers and lifted from Moscow the chains of oppression today flames higher than ever. These flames are hot for the Hitlerian hordes. From across their tank pits and from their bombers, the Nazis view that city with slobbering greed. To that cradle of culture, where Chekhov and Gorki worked, the Swastika gangsters seek to bring their filthy hatred of human achievement.

But Moscow endures their bombs, their cannon, their bayonets. The painful and terrible sacrifices which still lie ahead, it faces with the serene courage and sagacity of its leader, Stalin.

This is the epic of human heroism which all ages have known, and without which the future of mankind would be in Hitler's hands. Ancient culture had its Thermopylae. Medieval culture had its Roland in the passes of the Pyrenees. Modern man has his Madrid, his epic of Moscow, the spirit of which defies the Nazis throughout Europe, from the cold cities of Norway to the villages on the Adriatic.

The heroes of our own Valley Forge, enduring everything for final victory in that terrible winter of 1778, would clasp the hands of the men and women of today's Moscow.

So Moscow toasts the twenty-fourth anniversary of its new birth. In that toast is a summons to every decent human being everywhere to join the battle against that hideous Nazi evil which, so long as it is allowed to exist, will poison the earth.

To their heroic resistance we must also make our answer. Moscow's peril is our peril. To her heroism we must respond with ours.

Not Playing Fair With the Rail Workers

The recommendations of the President's fact-finding board only further aggravate the already grave situation on the railroads.

The proposals of the board with regard to wage increases have been rightly characterized by the leaders of the operating railroad brotherhoods as "unacceptable." This indeed is what they are. For with the railroad workers already receiving wages far below the general standards, the board proposes inadequate increases and, to make matters worse, suggests that they be only temporary, rather than permanent. Further, the board fails to recommend increases in the basic rates of pay but proposes a "bonus" system tied up with living scales and profits—a plan which the unions rejected some time ago.

In addition, the board fails to provide that the increases be retroactive to the first week in July when negotiations were first officially opened. Each day of delay since that time has cost the railroad workers approximately a million dollars while living costs have mounted rapidly.

No one who is concerned with the defense of the country wants a rail strike at this time. But if a strike is to be avoided, a more clearly defined labor policy must be pursued with far greater respect for the needs and grievances of the workers.

Clearly the government must take a firm hand in this situation. It must talk turkey to the profiteering railroad companies (with their 24 billion dollar capitalization on property worth only half that amount) and see that the just demands of the workers are acceded to.

Here the rest of organized labor, AFL and CIO, should stand behind the railroad workers. The weight of 10,000,000 organized workers, accompanied by a proper attitude on the part of the government, can surely obtain a satisfactory settlement without a minute's interruption of work in this industry which is so vital to the defense program.

Japan's Muscle-Man

On a Clipper yesterday bound for Washington was Mr. Saburo Kurosu, Tokio's so-called special angel of peace and good will.

But it would be courting disaster for America to regard him as such as some newspapers seem to paint him in their lush, romantic stories of his departure. Mr. Kurosu is Tokio's "muscle-man" sent over here to put the pressure on Washington for all-out appeasement.

Obviously, the basis of his trip is the insolent and impossible seven-point terms which the Japanese allies of Hitler had the cheek to spring upon the United States a few days ago. In short, these terms proposed that America should betray China, the Soviet Union, its present greatest defender—and that America should stop being a nation except at the sufferance of Tokio. Japanese militarists speak of giving America until Nov. 15, when the puppet Diet meets, to commit national suicide. Their proposals are, in effect, a bullying war ultimatum.

It is high time that America let Japan know that Soviet Siberia is this country's defense line, and that America will exert whatever pressure is necessary to check the Tokio-Berlin menace in the Far East.

N. Y. Times Misses a Point

It pleases the New York Times, in its columnists' comment on the election, to jibe at the role of the Communists in the election with their insistence on linking local with international issues. "The question of a Western Front against Hitler seems fairly remote," it says, "in a New York municipal election...."

But it was Neville Chamberlain who summed up this kind of complacency with the remark "What has Czechoslovakia to do with us?" Hitler's bombers have long since provided the answer.

The Communist Councilman candidates, Amter, Begun, Cacchione and Crosbie, made outstanding contributions to the campaign, not only in their front-line battle against appeasement, but also in their mastery of local issues and problems. The speeches of Pete Cacchione, for example, as well as those of his colleagues, can be beaten by no other candidate for their constructive insight to local needs.

But Cacchione was effective as a municipal force in proportion as he and Amter, Begun and Crosbie drove home to their fellow New Yorkers the interconnection of municipal progress with support for an all-out stand against Hitlerism.

The New York Times' curious unwillingness to allow the anti-Hitler issue to enter the election has resulted in its obscuring of the appeasers' defeat in New York. This can only help the appeasers and postpone their full defeat in the country as a whole.

Daily Worker

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DAILY and SUNDAY WORKER	\$2.25	\$4.25	\$8.00
DAILY WORKER	75c	1.50	2.80
SUNDAY WORKER	1.00	1.75	2.90

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1941

U.S.A. 1776



PEOPLES' WAR

Questions and Answers

by William Z. Foster

Question: Don't you think the new Tojo Japanese Government is following a middle-of-the-road policy and that the United States can arrive at a friendly settlement with it?

Answer: No. Japanese imperialism is militantly on the offensive. The great capitalist interests of Japan, and their Sun God Emperor, are determined to grab what they can of Asia and the South Seas countries while Great Britain, the United States and the U. S. S. R. are occupied with the war against Hitler. As partners in the fascist Axis, the Japanese militarists are working jointly with the German and Italian bandits for a forcible redivision of the world. Only a show of force can make them alter their predatory course. The figures at the head of the Japanese Government may change from time to time, but the policy of imperialist Japan remains the same—one of ruthless imperialist aggression.

In dealing with the present Japanese Government, therefore, the United States should follow a policy

of resolute firmness. It should not be intimidated by the blustering Japanese statesmen's threats, nor deceived by their hypocritical pretenses of peace and friendship. The Japanese imperialists should be given clearly to understand that if they dare lay hands upon either the U. S. S. R. or the Dutch East Indies this will mean immediate war with the United States. In the same spirit this country should increase as rapidly as possible its munitions aid to the battling Chinese people.

Japan is much exhausted by the Chinese war and it is also being eaten by a deep internal economic crisis. A determined stand by the United States, therefore, jointly with Great Britain and the U. S. S. R., might well make Japan back up. One of the greatest mistakes in American foreign policy was the long-continued attempt to appease Japan by shipping it endless quantities of oil, cotton, scrap iron and other war materials. Only since the United States began to embargo such shipments has Japan been slowed down in its aggression. Superior force and a determination to use it are the only things imperialist Japan hearkens to in international affairs.

Question: Has the Communist Party, as a result of the war, given up its demand for the independence of the Philippines and Puerto Rico?

Answer: It has not. The Communist Party insists upon the right of these peoples to full national freedom. In view of Hitler's drive to reduce the world to fascist slavery, however, it is the present day main task of the Puerto Rican and Philippine peoples, together with the peoples of China, India, Africa and Latin America, to join up with the peoples of the U.S.A., Great Britain, the U.S.S.R. and of the occupied countries in Europe in a great international front to defeat Nazi Germany and its allies and puppets in a world dominated by the fascist barbarians national independence for colonial and semi-colonial peoples, or for any Hitlerized nation, would be impossible. By fighting against Hitlerism the oppressed nations of the world are working to destroy the chief obstacle to their national independence. This does not mean, however, that while fighting against Hitler these peoples should not keep fully alive their movements for national independence from Great Britain, the United States and other imperialist countries that may now be oppressing them.

Letters From Our Readers

'In the Interest of Obtaining Justice'

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The equal distribution of justice is an inalienable American right, perhaps more treasured now than our nation is so gravely menaced by the march of Hitlerism. THE SCHAPPES DEFENSE COMMITTEE, in the interest of obtaining justice, is now raising a fund to finance the appeal Morris U. Schappes is taking to the higher courts. Without necessarily subscribing to his political views, the undersigned, who are among the many sponsors of the committee, feel that he is entitled to judicial review of the trial he was given from June 18 to June 28, 1941.

Several important facts must be kept in mind by all those to whom we appeal for support:

(1) Morris U. Schappes is a man whose character and integrity have received many tributes. For instance, Morris Raphael Cohen, Professor Emeritus of Philosophy at the City College, in appearing as a character witness for Mr. Schappes at his trial, stated, on the stand that Mr. Schappes is "generally regarded as a very honorable, idealistic man; very scholarly in his dealing with his students."

(2) Justice Felix C. Benveniste of the New York State Supreme Court issued a "certificate of reasonable doubt" as to whether the conviction was legal. Defense counsel claims hundreds of legal errors had been committed by the trial court.

(3) The New York Chapter of the National Lawyers Guild, in the brief it filed amicus curiae in the New York State Supreme Court, said: "The prejudice against the defendant extended to the court itself, whose rulings were unmistakably hostile."

(4) The same witnesses that appeared against Mr. Schappes in his criminal trial also testified against Mr. John Kenneth Ackley, recently dismissed City College Registrar, in his administrative trial before the Board of Higher Education. In studying the complete record of the Ackley trial, however, Professors Harlow Shapely and D. H. Menzel of Harvard and Professor Ernest Minor Patterson of the Wharton School of Finance of the University of Pennsylvania, concluded that these witnesses had not been able to sustain the charges against Mr. Ackley. The testimony and the charges in the Ackley and Schappes cases are virtually identical.

Obviously an appeal is necessary, both for Mr. Schappes and for the reputation of our courts. But such an appeal is expensive.

There is very little time in which to file the appeal. To print the record alone will cost over \$2,000. At least that sum must be raised in a few weeks. Mr. Schappes is known for his trade union and anti-fascist activities. He deserves the aid we are soliciting. Please make checks payable to the SCHAPPES DEFENSE COMMITTEE, 114 East 16th St., New York, N. Y. (Gramercy 3-6070).

(Signed): John Bridge, Classics Department, CCNY; Jacob Ozik, President, Bakery and Confectionery Workers, Local 1, AFL; Leonard Ehrlich, Author: "God's Angry Man"; Arthur Huff Fauset, Principal, Frederick Douglass-Joseph Singery Junior High School, Philadelphia; Dashiell Hammett, Author: "The Thin Man," etc.; Charles Hendley, President, Teachers' Union of New York; Robert K. Speer, President, New York College Teachers' Union, Professor of Education, NYU; William Steig, Artist and Cartoonist; Josephine Timms, National Secretary-Treasurer, American Communications Association, CIO; Art Young, Artist.

U.S.S.R. 1941

U.S. Studies Role Of British, Soviet Women in the War

By Eva Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Soviet and British women are becoming vitally important in the industrial battle to defeat Hitlerism.

In both countries, thousands upon thousands of women have flocked into factories to release men workers for military duties.

Izvestia has paid tribute to the Soviet woman as displaying "as much energy, intelligence and heroism on the labor front as does the Red Army man on the battlefield."

And in Great Britain the slogan of the day is "nothing that a woman can do or can learn to do, however important, should be allowed to absorb a man of military age."

CAPITAL WATCHES TREND

This trend has been watched with great interest by government officials in Washington active in women's work.

They feel that the same development of large-scale employment of women in industry is bound to take place in this country as more of our productive capacity is turned toward defense work.

A widespread vocational training program to prepare the women of America for future jobs in industry is an immediate and pressing need, according to these officials.

The Women's Bureau of the Department of Labor has just released a report on Women in War Industries in Great Britain dealing with the mobilization and training of women workers, the different types of work they are doing, and the problems of hours, wages and working conditions that have had to be solved.

The path leading into defense industry has been a much smoother one for Soviet women because equal opportunities for factory work and special facilities to relieve women of domestic responsibilities have always existed in the U.S.S.R.

SOVIET INFORMATION

The Information Bulletin put out by the Soviet Embassy in Washington has contained much material on the splendid contributions of Soviet women in the fight against Hitler.

On the agricultural scene in the Soviet Union, women are already dominant and were largely responsible for making such a speedy harvest possible.

But now they are becoming increasingly important in industry, transportation and mining.

The Circuit Railroad around Moscow, which is now a main artery in the city's defense, is headed by a woman, Zinaida Troitskaya.

On another railroad line, eight women have qualified as locomotive engineers, 56 as assistant engineers and 21 as car inspectors.

INTENSIVE TRAINING

All over the Soviet Union factories are conducting short intensive training courses for women, most of them housewives without previous industrial knowledge.

A back-to-work movement has developed among women workers in their late fifties who had retired on pensions before the war broke out, and thousands of teen-age girls have replaced men in the factories.

Another striking development has been the drive in textile plants and other non-defense industries to step up production through increased efficiency so workers may be released for jobs in war factories.

At the Vyaznitski "Paris Commune" textile mills, two Soviet women exceeded their month's work quota by 50 per cent, while in another textile mill many women workers are tending 10 looms instead of the usual six.

TRIPLING QUOTAS

During the summer more than 150,000 young women worked as tractor drivers on Soviet collective farms and in agricultural regions all over the U.S.S.R. women workers are doubling and tripling their daily work quotas.

While the majority of Soviet women are on the industrial-agricultural front, there are many working on the firing lines as stretcher-bearers, nurses, doctors, flying instructors and military engineers.

In civilian defense work, women are doing valuable service too. According to a Soviet decree issued on July 2, all women between the ages of 18 and 50 have to learn how to protect themselves and aid others during air attacks.

CIVILIAN DEFENSE WORK

More than three and a half million women are members of Osoaviakhim, voluntary civilian defense society, and before the war 100,000 women had received the Voroshilov badge for marksmanship.

Soviet women can be confident that through their activities in industry, agriculture and on the home defense lines, they are contributing to the defeat of the Nazi invaders no less than the Red Army men at the front.

In Great Britain, more and more women are being absorbed in industrial work and are also intensifying their voluntary military services.

All women between the ages of 20 and 30 are registered with the government, and those who are not involved in full-time voluntary war work are assigned to jobs in munitions factories and other defense industries.

In Britain's war factories, women are working in fields completely new to them, such as boring and rifling anti-aircraft guns, handling large cartridge cases and cutting sheet iron and other metals.

In two munitions plants, 90 to 95 per cent of the workers are women. The London Passenger Transport Board now employs 10,000 women in various transportation jobs.

WAR PLANT ACTIVITY

Thousands of other women are riveting framework in airplane factories, operating lathes, manufacturing trench mortar bombs, grinding gun parts and performing other technical processes.

Many of these women workers have been transferred from the non-essential industries they were previously employed in, and given intensive training to fit them for defense jobs.

In practically every industry, agreements between trade unions and the government have been set up to regulate wages and working conditions for women.

The general policy expressed in these agreements is that women will receive the same wages as men after they have proven themselves capable at the end of a suitable probationary period.

At the beginning of the war all restrictions on working hours were dropped but experience proved that although production increased at first, the efficiency of women workers gradually declined.

Now hours for women average between 48 and 56 at the most; and many factories have taken into consideration the domestic responsibilities of married women in determining the hours of each shift.

Particular attention has been paid to safeguarding women on the job because the number of industrial accidents has risen sharply in the last year or two.

Over a million women are enrolled in the three big voluntary organizations, the Auxiliary Territorial Service, the Women's Auxiliary Air Force and the Women's Royal Naval Service.

American women can well be proud of the splendid work being done by their sisters in Great Britain and the Soviet Union in the battle against Hitlerism.

On The Score Board

Another Sign
of the Times
In Football

By Lester Rodney

News from the always progressing fight to wipe all discrimination from the American sports field:

A Negro All Star professional football team will play the New York Yankees for charity at the Polo Grounds on Nov. 20. The team will boast such stars as Kenny Washington, who was the nation's greatest back at UCLA and is now wowing them as a pro in the Coast's no longer Jim Crow league; Jackie Robinson, who was the nation's greatest and sensational teammate at the Los Angeles school; Lou Montgomery, one of the spark plugs of the great Boston College team of the past three years, and Jim Walker, the Iowa tackle who played such a heroic part in the upset of unbeaten Notre Dame two years ago. Others will be added. Plans aren't complete as yet.

The sponsors of the game, who include Samuel J. Battle, Negro leader who succeeded to Lou Gehrig's place on the Parole Commission, and CUNY coach Benny Friedman, say:

"We hope this game will break down the barriers that have kept prominent Negro players out of big league professional football."

Of course, a game between an All Negro team and the all white professional Yankees isn't in itself an ending of the disgraceful discrimination that has long been repudiated by both fans and players. But coming on the heels of the smashing of the old Jim Crow precedents by Cornell and Boston University at Baltimore, it can be a real step in the growing momentum of awareness and indignation about the situation at a time when national unity against Hitlerism abroad and at home is so important.

There certainly can be no finer dramatization of the un-American nature of the pro magistrates' ban than the sight of these great and highly respected Negro All Americans playing against stars from all over the country, including the deep South, in the spirit of friendly competition. Everybody who leaves the Polo Grounds after the game on Nov. 20 will be asking, "Why aren't these great players on the Giants and Dodgers and Yankees, who certainly can use them?" Why, indeed?

There has been tremendous progress made in the fight against Jim Crow on the sports field of late years. Wherever the issue has been forced into the open sports fans and players themselves have turned thumbs down on discrimination of any kind. All these things add up and the final total will certainly be the complete ending of discrimination on the field of sports—a field whose very name is completely out of key with discrimination.

Professional football and baseball are the two most important remaining openings whereby Jim Crow manages to keep its foot in the door. The job remaining to be done is to kick the interloper lustily in the shins, shove him the hell out and slam the door in his ugly face. Every step in that direction helps, even if it isn't final by itself.

Short Takes

BORDERING ON TREASON NOTE—No less than eight members of the 14-man CUNY basketball squad live in BROOKLYN! ... "Basketball Pro" writes in to tell us about the spirit of the Grumman Flying V's, team composed of some of the game's greatest stars, including two famed Negro players in Bill Gates, ex-Rennys ace, and Bill King, well known LIU star. Irv Torgoff, who led the greatest of all LIU teams, Ossie Schechtman, El Lobeilo and Sol Schwartz of last year's team which can well debate that point, and Nat Franklin, consistent star in the Pro League, round out the "Flying V's," who open against the Celtics next Wednesday night.

While we're on basketball, we'd like to hear from the various teams in the Trade Union Athletic League on their prospects for the coming year ... send it along, we'll publish it.

"Court Fan" congratulates us on the previews of the college teams, "recapping the other papers and much more expert than they are too" ... thanks, pal ... New York goes more for basketball than for football, which is natural enough considering the larger number of boys who get a chance to play basketball than football in our crowded sectors.

NO UPSET

The citizens who were rudely shocked when William & Mary "upset" Dartmouth failed to keep a close watch on the record. The Williamsburg, Va., institution is on the way up in the football world although its season was all but ruined by Navy right at the start. The Navy game came on Sept. 27 and the powerful Middles knocked out a 34-0 conquest. Since then, however, W. & M. has brought its record up to six victories against one defeat with a point total of 199-48, which is the fourth biggest in the nation.

HIGH SCORERS IN TEXAS

Speaking of scoring, the winner of the Texas-Texas A. & M. embargo is almost certain to carry off the honors. At 230-27, the longhorns now have averaged 38 points to four in six games, all of them against major opponents, while the Aggies have whacked out 36 to one against four major teams and two minor ones. Texas A. & M. is one of the only two teams left in the major ranks which have been pierced for more than one touchdown. The other is Navy with eight points, two from a safety.

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Navy, Penn, Fordham and Missouri Picked

SPORTS DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1941

On the Coast:

Stanford "T" Is Starting To Roll Again

Replacements for Stars
Gone to Bears Are
Clicking

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 6 (UP).—Stanford's major problem in repeating as Pacific Coast champion this season was to develop a successor to Hugh Galliarneau and at last it seems to have emerged.

It took a defeat of Oregon State and a couple of close squeaks to bring Randall Fawcett out but against Santa Clara last week he proved an ideal replacement for the vital part missing from last season's highly successful model T.

He ran 83 yards for a touchdown, blocked and tackled hard and generally comported himself in the best Galliarneau manner in a 27 to 7 rout of the Broncos.

With Fawcett festing with the high-geared attack led by Frankie Albert and Pete Kmetovic, the Indians are rolling toward a second trip to the Rose Bowl and their opponent this week, sub-par Southern California, hasn't much chance to knock them off the road. Southern Cal had an off-week to plan for this game and coach Sam Barry will have the Trojans at their peak. But their peak hasn't been very high so far this year.

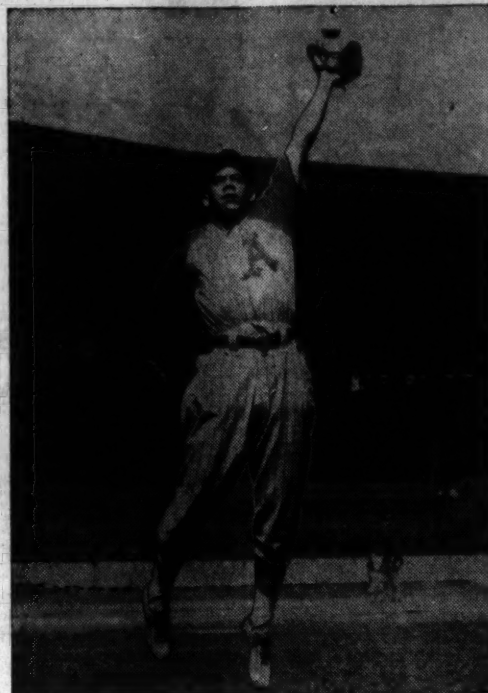
A bigger peril in Stanford's path looms in the Washington State Cougars, the Coast League's giant-killers. The Cougars defeated Oregon State and Oregon to off-set losses to Southern California and UCLA. This week they have a fine opportunity against Idaho to sharpen their claws for the Stanford game one Saturday hence.

Washington State is vastly improved but laurels for the biggest pickup from early season form go to California's Golden Bears. Beaten by Washington State, Santa Clara and Oregon, the Bears pulled themselves together to trounce Southern Cal and UCLA and now rate a slight favorite over Washington this weekend. Halfback Ed Derian's emergence as a star is largely responsible for the Bear's improvement.

The only other conference game this week matches UCLA and Oregon State. On the record Oregon State rules favorite but UCLA is due to rebound from its 27 to 7 lacing by California.

Oregon plays independent Santa Clara and Montana meets North Dakota.

Cuban, Puerto Rican Stars Coming Into Big Leagues



Mauriello May Be Favored

Many Swing to Youngster
Despite Lesnevich's
Victory

It is surprising how many boxing men picked Gus Lesnevich to defeat Tami Mauriello in their meeting at Madison Square Garden last August, and yet pick Mauriello to win from Lesnevich in their rematch, slated for the Garden a week from tomorrow night.

This switch in sentiment would be logical, of course, had Mauriello annexed the verdict in the previous encounter. But it was Lesnevich, the pre-fight favorite, who won the vote of a majority of the officials and with that vote became the new world light-heavyweight champion, succeeding Billy Conn who had abdicated.

But even if not logical, the switch is understandable and easily explained. Mauriello has been displaying marked improvement in every fight. Lesnevich is not getting any better. If Tami was able to make the last fight so close, it stands to reason he should win the next one since he figures to be a better fighter than he was in August.

Then, too, there is the fact that Lesnevich finds it harder to get his weight down to 175 pounds every time he tries. He had considerable difficulty during the summer and just barely made it. Now, with cooler weather, he is finding it even tougher. He expects to make the weight but it may involve so great a sacrifice in strength as to make it impossible for him to ward off the aggressive charges of his challenger through the 15-round distance.

Add to this the confidence gained by Mauriello as a result of his great stand against Lesnevich a few months ago. Many were the boxing experts who insisted Mauriello was being rushed, wasn't ready for a seasoned fighter like Lesnevich, was being over-matched by his manager, Lefty Remini. Mauriello's splendid performance put a stop to such talk and today many of those who thought the Bronxite was being rushed now predict he will capture the world light-heavyweight crown in the Garden ring on Friday, Nov. 14.

Leo Takes Screen Test; Not in Yank Uniform!

HOLLYWOOD, Nov. 6 (UP).—Leo (The Lip) Durocher, manager of the Brooklyn Dodgers, took a film test for a part in a picture based on the life of the late Lou Gehrig, famous New York Yankee first baseman—but he refused to wear a Yankee uniform.

Durocher said today he received a wire from Larry MacPhail, owner of the Dodgers, forbidding him to wear a Yankee suit. He complied and his test was made in a Dodger uniform.

Meager Diet Forces Vichy to Shorten Games

VICHY, Nov. 6 (UP).—Jean Borotra, France's national sports director, has ordered shorter playing time for athletic matches to combat lowered resistance caused by diet restrictions.

The French Football Federation was notified to shorten all matches by 10 minutes starting Sunday while tennis matches were limited to three sets. Rugby was pared 10 minutes. Basketball periods were reduced from 20 to 18 minutes. Borotra said he planned to shorten the time of boxing and wrestling matches and the distance of bicycle races.

Tommy Harmon in The Air Corps

DETROIT, Nov. 6 (UP).—Half-back Tommy Harmon, the Michigan All-American, who has taken a whirl at radio announcing, movie acting and one game of professional football, finally was signed to a long term contract today—with the U. S. Army Air Corps.

His draft number up, Harmon enlisted as an aviation cadet, yesterday, three days before the deadline set by his Gary, Ind., selective service board. He was to have been inducted Nov. 19.

"I want to be a pursuit pilot," he explained. "I only need two more hours instruction to solo." Asked if he would play football in the Army, Harmon replied: "I'm joining the Army to learn to fly, not to play football."

Army-Navy Court Game for Naismith

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Nov. 6 (UP).—The service classic between the basketball teams of the U. S. Military Academy and the U. S. Naval Academy at West Point on March 7, 1942, has been designated as a Golden Ball Game, the Naismith Memorial Committee announced today.

More than 400 teams have designated a regularly scheduled home game as part of the golden jubilee of basketball. The receipts of all golden ball games go to the Naismith Memorial Fund to erect a temple of basketball at Springfield, Mass., the birthplace of the sport in 1891.

Golden ball games have been listed in forty-two states and Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, Canada, Central and South America.

The Hot Stove Opens!

Vaughan Is Popular; Phil Hurling Looks Up

Dodgers Reported to Have Inside Track on Pirate Shortstop—Poll Opens on Veteran Player of Year

Based chiefly on trade feelers from other National League clubs, Arky Vaughan, star shortstop of the Pittsburgh Pirates, would win a popularity contest in a breeze. Vaughan, who almost snared the hero role in this year's all-star classic by belting two home runs, has been the object of barter gestures on the part of the Brooklyn Dodgers, Cincinnati Reds and Chicago Cubs. All are willing to part with star players for the fleet-footed Vaughan but Brooklyn appears to have the inside track.

If the Philadelphia Phillies do not pull any swaps before next season starts—and that's expecting them to win the pennant in 1942—they will have a pretty good young pitching staff. Hugh Mulcahy, who recently became 23, is expected to be discharged from the Army in January and will return to a mound corps made up of Frank Horst, the Pearson, Tommy Hughes and Johnny Podgajny.

Manager Joe Cronin of the Boston Red Sox reveals little news about his 1942 club but he is enthused about Canadian southpaw Oscar Judd. Judd won 13 and lost five for Louisville in the American Association. In 24 games, he pitched 148 innings, allowed 143 hits, struck out 62, walked 57 and gave up 60 runs. Along with Dick Newcome, Earl Johnson, Yank Terry, Tex Hughson and Charley Wagner, that year he hit two.

Nat Sees Middies Beating Notre Dame In Day's Big Game

Also Likes Army Over Harvard, Rams to Get Past Pitt Team Spoiling to Turn in Upset—No Soap for NYU

By Nat Low

Well, here it is the fifth big week of the grid merry-go-round, and no let up in sight as the grid teams, heading down the home-stretch put on increased pressure.

The unbeaten trying to keep their records intact, the once or twice beatens trying to win their remaining games and end up in a blaze of glory.

And perhaps the most dangerous teams are those that have been knocked off three, four or more times, and have gotten into that devil-may-care spirit that will bode ill for the more touted teams they face.

The big shots of the land, Fordham, Minnesota and Texas face, what on paper should be easy foes. Respectively they meet Pitt, Nebraska and Baylor, so on Monday morning the national ratings should not be changed. However, after the dozens of surprises that have dotted this season's play, it wouldn't astound us too deeply if one of the three titans were unseated.

And so now we come to our weekly pickings. And they're not easy pickin' either. Carlo Delino and Jack Ryan were at the tackles. Stan Rosen's knee injury has forced the veteran to the sideline this week and his use against Missouri is doubtful. Nick Forriages has replaced Barney Cohen at left guard. Cohen is at the French Hospital where he was sent for observation and treatment because of a severe cold. Rico Casucci, a center and Ross Corbett, right guard are the only two linemen from last week who are still definite starters.

The Violet backfield of Jack Barkam at quarterback, Joe Frank and Rocky Finn at the halves and Jimmy Tighe at full started behind the team A line in today's drill. Coach Stevens indicated that if Len Bates' shoulder injury has not improved by game time on Saturday, Tighe would be definitely at fullback and that Barkam, Frank, Finn and Tighe would start as a unit against the Tigers.

Grid Dodgers Match For Redskins in Air

As Coach Sutherland prepares his grid Dodgers for an all-out aerial war against the Washington Redskins in Ebbets Field this Sunday afternoon, statistics from the National League office in Chicago disclose that Ace Parker has completed as many passes as Sammy Baugh, and for more yardage, and that the Brooks have just as potent an air attack as George Marshall's crew always renowned as the finest passing team in the circuit.

The Ace has completed 34 out of 71 attempted for 421 yards while Slingin' Sammy's record shows 34 out of 69 for 384 yards. The Dodgers have played one more game than the Redskins. Brooklyn's second-string pitcher, Bill Leckonby, has a mark of 20 out of 50 for 237 yards to Frank Filchok's 17 out of 43 for 214 yards. In the team totals it is Brooklyn on top with 742 yards gained by aerials to Washington's 598 yards.

Missouri-NYU. "Sweet Violets, sweeter than the roses." ... The Violets are trampled on again. ... MISSOURI, and they're tops of the Big Six.

Villanova-Temple. ... Our friends from the City of Brotherly Love didn't steer us right last week, but the Wildcats have lost two straight games and should be snarling. ... VILLANOVA.

Cornell-Yale. ... With a hum. ... Yale has lost four games. ... This makes it five. ... CORNELL. ... Dartmouth-Princeton. ... Not much to choose between these Ivy lads, but the Indians have scored three times as many points as the Tigers. ... And we like the guy with the punch. ... DARTMOUTH.

Manhattan-Boston U. ... The Jaspers are still our idea of a very fine ball club, and this makes it the fourth win for them. ... MANHATTAN. ... Tulane-Alabama. ... The Green wave is a neat tidal wave. ... Tulane is good, but Tulane is better. ... TULANE.

Mississippi State-Auburn. ... State is unbeaten. ... They remain unbeaten. ... MISS. STATE. ... Mississippi-LSU. ... We haven't gone wrong on that old river in four weeks. ... So on they roll. ... MISSISSIPPI.

Ohio State-Wisconsin. ... Wisconsin is no pushover, but the Buckeyes have just a little too much power. ... OHIO STATE. ... Penn State-Syracuse. ... That early season loss of the Orange's to Cornell was a mistake. ... They are good. ... SYRACUSE.

Texas-Baylor. ... Texas goes to the Cotton Bowl, so no upset here. ... TEXAS. ... Minnesota-Nebraska. ... The Gophers are much too good. ... MINNESOTA.

Northwestern-Indiana. ... The Wildcats led by only one point to mighty Minnesota. ... DeCorrevant and the boys make up for it at the expense of Indiana. ... NORTHWESTERN. ... Stanford-California. ... Stanford will be trimmed by Fordham in the Rose Bowl, but they will beat St. Cal. ... STANFORD.

Texas A&M-SMU. ... TEXAS A&M. ... Duquesne-St. Mary. ... DUQUESNE.

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